THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office----North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1891. NUMBER 8.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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The Boston Transcript hears that in England there are clever gentlemen who officiate as intermediaries between authors and publishers, and who manage to make very handsome livings out of their commissions. The novelist "Ouida" recently attacked these gentlemen, who thereupon brought out their testimonials, and it appears that Walter Besant, Rider Haggard, Bret Harte, Rudyard Kipling and Lord Lytton are among their patrons.

Attorney Samuel Hellingsworth, representing the Centennial Board of Financier, of Philadelphia, Penn., has made application to Judge Butler for their discharge. There is a balance of cash on hand amounting to $13,103, and as there were 13,195 stockholders, widely scattered, it would not be worth while to declare a dividend. It was therefore proposed that after the payment of $1000 compensation to Howard E. Young, who has served since January, 1881, as clerk for the board, without pay, the balance should be donated to the Pennsylvania Museum and the Historical Society.

The New Orleans Times-Democra relates the following: The author of "Vice Versa," F. Anstey, published some time ago a short story called the "Black Poodle," which was translated into French and publi hed with proper acknowledgement in the Revue de Deux Mondes. A few weeks ago the author, in a Parisian book shop, found a volume entitled "Le Caniche Noir," dictated "by the author" to a lady of rank. It was the "Black Poodle." The scene was changed to France; the poodle's master was now an Italian, not a Frenchman. Mr. Anstey then wrote a letter in French to the French author, signing not his own name, asking permission to render "Le Caniche Noir" into English. The author answered in English that he did not think his book deserved the praises liberally heaped on it by Mr. Anstey. "About your demand of adaptation, I am sorry to tell you that I am my own translator, and that the 'Caniche Noir' exists in English already."

It is now ten years, states Garden and Forest, since a bulletin of the Tenth Census set forth the fact that fires had swept over more than 10,000,000 acres of forest in the United States and destroyed more than $25,000,000 worth of property in a single year. The publication of these startling figures caused wide discussion. The people of the country were generally informed through the press that even this enormous destruction was only a portion of the actual loss, for, in addition to the annihilation of so much forest wealth, the ruin of millions of seedling trees should be counted, besides the actual burning up of the soil or its deterioration in those qualities which make forests possible—that is, these annual fires not only destroy the standing timber, but they destroy the hope of timber in the future. Since the publication of this bulletin, forestry associations in various states and scientific associations have been passing resolutions on this subject and presenting their views to various legislative bodies, State and national, and yet in the first half of this month forest fires were raging unchecked in a half dozen States, and the devastation has been unusually widespread. In most cases they have burned themselves out, or have been stopped by timely rains; very rarely has any human agency prevailed to arrest their progress. The fact is, that after a drought in the early spring, especially in a forest where loggers have been at work and have left the ground covered with dry branches, a fire once under good headway is practically uncontrollable. In Europe there is no longer any serious danger from these fires, because every one hastens to smother them as soon as they started, and in this country the only way to prevent this wholesale devastation by flame is by an organized effort to arrest the fire as soon as it is kindled. Of course, every State needs a special law relating to these fires, but even where it is made a crime to set fire to any woods or underbrush, either through malice or negligence, conviction is rare. For the same reason a forest police can hardly be trusted as a protective agency until the whole community has an intelligent interest in forests. No law can be effectively enforced unless it has behind it a strong public opinion, and the fact that thousands of acres of pine lands have been recently on fire within a few miles of cities like New York and Philadelphia is a proof that there is no genuine popular appreciation of their value. Men who live on clearings in the forest, or on lands adjoining forests, will fire brush heaps in the spring, especially when it is dry, although they know the flames will sweep over miles of woodland. To them and to the public generally a forest has no value—it is waste land, the prey of every trespasser. So long as forest property is held in so little esteem our existing forests will have no adequate protection, and there will be small encouragement to plant new ones.

The Trundle-Bed Valley.

I know a little valley, in among the mountains hid,
A trundle-bed fer Natur's babes with grass green coverlid,
All buttoned down 'ith tulips, an' all trimmed 'ith dandelion,
A crib for Natur's child, like me, to toddle to an' lie on.

I love to watch the coverlid sewed with the lily's stem
An' the trout brook is its blindin' thet curves way aroun' its hem.
W'en the burden is too heavy fer my heart an' han' an' head,
I jest choke down my tired sobs an' seek my trundle-bed.

Four big mountains are its bed-posts, an' down through its awning high,
The sun shines like a breas'-pin in the buzzum of the sky,
An' it shines so warm an' frien'ly where my coverlid is spread,
Thet I don't need any candle w'en I seek my trundle-bed.

Mother Natur' loves her chil'ren, so the good ol' soul has spread
Tiger-lily-tangled bed quilts over my big trundle-bed;
An' to give her fretful youngster no excuse for being cross,
She has stuffed a lazy piller with the softest kind of moss.

So, w'en I am torn an' tired, do my weary footsteps tread
Up the pussy-willer valley to my little trundle-bed;
Mother Natur' bends her face down, and she seems to love me so
That I rise an' toddle bravely, all the way I have to go!

—[S. W. Foss, in the Yankee Blade.

THE WOMAN'S ROSE.

BY OLIVE SCHREINER.

I have an old brown carved box; the lid is broken and tied with a string. In it I keep little squares of paper, with hair inside, and a little picture which hung over my brother's bed when we were children, and other things as small. I have in it a rose. Other women also have such boxes where they keep such trifles, but no one has my rose.

When my eye is dim, and my heart grows faint, and my faith in women flickers, and her present is an agony to me, and her future a despair, the scent of that dead rose, withered for twelve years, comes back to me. I know there will be spring; as surely as the birds know it when they see above the snow two tiny, quivering green leaves. Spring cannot fail us.

There were other flowers in the box once; a bunch of white acacia flowers, gathered by the strong hand of a man, as we passed down a village street on a sultry afternoon, when it had rained, and the drops fell on us from the leaves of the acacia trees. The flowers were damp; they made mildew marks on the paper I folded them in. After many years I threw them away. There is nothing of them left in the box now, but a faint, strong smell of dried acacia, that recalls that sultry summer afternoon; but the rose is in the box still.

It is many years ago now; I was a girl of fifteen, and I went to visit in a small, up-country town. It was young in those days, and two days' journey from the nearest village; the population consisted mainly of men. A few were married, and had their wives and children, but most were single. There was only one young girl there when I came. She was about seventeen, fair, and rather fully-fleshed; she had large, dreamy blue eyes, and wavy light hair; full, rather heavy lips, until she smiled; then her face broke into dimples, and all her white teeth shone. The hotel-keeper may have had a daughter, and the farmer in the outskirts had two, but we never saw them. She reigned alone. All the men worshipped her. She was the only woman they had to think of. They talked of her on the 'stoop," at the market, at the hotel; they watched for her at street corners; they hated the man she bowed to or walked with down the street. They brought flowers to the front door; they offered her their horses; they begged her to marry them when they flared. Partly, there was something noble and heroic in this devotion of men to the best woman they knew; partly there was something natural in it, that these men, shut off from the world, should pour at the feet of one woman the worship that otherwise would have been given to twenty, and partly, there was something mean in their envy of one another. If she had raised her little finger, I suppose, she might have married any one out of twenty of them.

Then I came. I do not think I was prettier; I do not think I was so pretty as she was. I was certainly not as handsome. But I was vital, and I was new and she was old. They all forsook her and followed me. They worshipped me. It was to my door that the flowers came; it was I had twenty horses offered me when I could only ride one; it was for me they waited at street corners; it was what I said and did that they talked of. Partly I liked it. I had lived alone all my life; no one ever told me that I was beautiful and a woman. I believed them; I did not know it was simply a fashion, which one man had set, and the rest followed unreasoningly. I liked them to ask me to marry them and to say, No. I despised them. The mother heart had not swelled in me yet; I did not know all men were my children, as the large woman knows when her heart is grown. I was too small to be tender. I liked my power. I was like a child with a new whip, which it goes about cracking everywhere, not caring against what. I could not wind it up and put it away. Men were curious creatures, who liked me, I could never tell why. Only one thing took from my pleasure; I could not bear that they had deserted her for me. I liked her great dreamy blue eyes, I liked her slow walk and drawl; when I saw her sitting among men, she seemed to me much too good to be among them; I would have given all their compliments if she would once have smiled at me as she smiled at them, with all her face breaking into radience, with her dimples and flashing teeth. But I knew it never could be; I felt sure she hated me; that she wished I was dead; that she wished I had never come to the village. She did not know, when we went out riding, and a man who had always ridden beside her came to ride beside me, that I sent him away; that once when a man thought to win my favor by ridiculing her slow drawl before me I turned on him so fiercely that he never dared to come before me again. I knew that she knew that at the hotel men had made a bet as to which was the prettier, she or I, and had asked each man who came in, and that the one who had staked on me won. I hated them for it, but I would not let her see that I cared about what she felt toward me.

She and I never spoke to each other.

If we met in the village street we bowed and passed on; when we shook hands we did so silently, and did not look at each other. But I thought she felt my presence in a room just as I felt hers.

At last the time for my going came. I was to leave the next day. Some one I knew gave a party in my honor, to which all the village was invited.

Now it was midwinter; there was nothing in the garden but a few dahlias and chrysanthemums, and I suppose that for two hundred miles round there was not a rose to be bought for love or money. Only in the garden of a friend of mine, in a sunny corner between the oven and the brick wall, there was a rose tree growing which had on it one bud. It was white. It had been promised to the girl to wear at the party.

The evening came; when I arrived and went to the waiting room to take off my mantle, I found the girl already there. She was dressed in a pure white dress, with her great white arms and shoulders showing, her bright hair glittering in the candle light, and the white rose fastened at her breast. She looked like a queen. I said "Good evening," and turned away quickly to the glass to arrange my old black scarf across my old black dress.

Then I felt a hand touch my hair.

"Stand still," she said.

I looked in the glass. She had taken the white rose from her breast and was fastening it in my hair.

"How nice dark hair is; it sets off flowers so." She stepped back and looked at it. "It looks mush better there!"

I turned round and looked at her.

"You are so beautiful to me," I said.

"Y-e-s," she said, slowly; "I'm glad."

We stood looking at each other.

Then they came in and swept us away. All that evening we did not come near to each other. Only once, as she passed, she smiled at me.

The next morning I left town.

I never saw her again.

Years after I heard she had married and gone to America; it may or may not be so—but the rose is in the box still.—[New York World.

Bread Laws.

"The laws regulating the manufacture and sale of bread in France are very strict and are enforced with the utmost vigor," said a prominent bread maker last month. The baker is not only required to conform to laws regarding weight, but he is also told at what price he must sell his bread. He is further required to deposit a certain sum of money in the hands of municipal authorities as a surety of good behavior. In the large fortified cities he has to keep a specific quantity of flour on hand to provide for war-like emergencies. In Germany laws of similar import are in existence, and are enforced with such relentless severity that no baker ever dreams of defying them. The British law regulates the weight of loaves and makes provision for the cleanliness and ventilation of the bake shops. The price is left to regulate itself by trade competition. The Ontario act empowers municipalities to engage officers for the prevention of fraud, and clothes them with authority to confiscate all bread found to be of light weight. The bread seized in this way is turned over to charitable institutions for the use of the inmates."—[Baker's Helper

SHIPPING ORANGES.

Transporting the Fruit in Paraguay.

A Procession of Women Loading a Steamer.

The two principal ports for shipping oranges are San Lorenzo and San Antonio. We staid at the latter, a lovely spot on the Paraguay river, with a strand of yellow sand, banks fringed with lilies, and in the background trees, some of them forming masses of lilac bloom. The port consists of a square of sand, with the cabin and flag of the custom-house, or resguardo, and a short wooden jetty to the right; a roughly traced road leading into the interior past a sort of store or tambo; and to the left a large tent stretched over palm poles, with a lattice floor made of bamboo. This tent was full of oranges; on the sand outside were other mountains of oranges, and carts drawn by yokes of two or four oxen, preceded by the driver, wearing a long poncho and carrying a bamboo goad, kept groaning and creaking down the slope, and depositing other golden piles along the beach. Under the shady curtain of trees were seated groups of men, women and children with oranges, bananas, mandioca, parrots, blue-jays and monkeys, which they hope to sell, but at the same time making no effort to offer their merchandise, preferring to remain calm and indifferent, sucking mate through silver bombillas.

The steamer is moored alongside, and a long gangway of planks is laid on high trestles from the paddle-box to the shore; then, when all is ready, about sixty women and girls and ten men set to work, some to carry baskets full of oranges, others to hand the baskets from beside the paddle-box to the upper deck, others to pass the baskets on from this point to the corral or enclosure that has been built behind the pilot-house, and other still to pass down the empty baskets. The carrying is all done by women, who form a procession passing continuously up and down the gangway, and generally at a run. They are Paraguayans, Guaranis, and other Indians and mulattoes of various shades, clad in white, rose, scarlet, yellow and other bright-colored Manchester cotton stuffs; all are barefooted, but gay and ready to laugh and scream without pretext, merely for the sake of being lively and making a noise. They are like birds and monkeys. Hour after hour this operation goes on. Women and young girls alike have cigars in their mouths in the usual Paraguayan fashion. The rapid movement of brightly-clad figures passing in opposite directions, with the glare of the yellow mountains of oranges and of the dazzing white tent on the shore, ends by hypnotizing one, and yet the scene is so original that one continues to watch it in spite of one's self. For that matter, there is nothing else to do. The village, buried in orange trees, is soon visited; to walk for any distance along the river is rendered difficult by the overhanging trees, and so one remains leaning over the rail, and watching the women and girls toiling, while the men—husbands, fathers or brothers—loaf on the shore, smoke and play cards, according to the custom of Paraguay, where the women do the work while the men enjoy life. The steamer was supposed to take 250,000 oranges; but there being no means of control, it is probable, that, in order to allow for loss, the shipper put on board at least 300,000. These oranges, of fine flavor and aspect, are worth one Paraguayan dollar a thousand at San Antonia. The women, who carry the baskets on their heads, are paid eighty centavos a day, and the harvest of the fruit lasts eight months, beginning at the end of May. The freight from Paraguay to Campana, and from Campana by schooner to La Boca, together with the loss from putrefaction and rough handling during the journey, brings the retail price of a good orange in Buenos Ayres to about two cents.—[Harper's Magazine.

Where Flesh Turns to Stone.

The character of the soil in and around Rapid City, South Dakota, has a peculiar and marvelous property; a wonderful characteristic which completely controverts the Biblical injunction, "Dust thou art and to dust thou shalt return." For the last fifty years the "Bad Land," lying seventy-five miles to the southeast of the little city above mentioned, has been the wonderland of America, it being a locality unequalled in the world as a receptacle for petrefactions of animals of both the land and water kind. But the wonders of the "Bad Lands" are equalled in one respect at least, by the mineral-saturated soil at Rapid City. True, petrefactions of remote geological ages are not found in such profusion in Rapid City as they are farther south, but, what is equally as wonderful, human bodies which have reposed but a short time in the soil of these South Dakotean hills are transformed into statues of stone as hard as the hardest marble. But few of these last resting places have been disturbed, and these only when friends thought it absolutely necessary; however, in each case the same peculiarity was exhibited. When the new cemetery was located at Rapid City the remains of the little son of Eugene Holcomb were disinterred for removal; this, I believe, was the first case of actual human petrifaction observed in the hills. Later on, dozens were found to have been transformed into solid rock, which plainly preserved every feature, even to the delicate tracing of the veins in the temples, wrists and hands. At Deadwood the remains of that famous frontiersman, Wild Bill, were also found to be petrified. These things may sound strange and unlikely to readers of the Republic, especially to those residing in the East, but in the Black Hills region it is an open secret that not one corpse in a dozen "turns to dust."—[St. Louis Republic.

Milk of the Bullet Tree.

Balata, or chicle gum, affords a singular instance of the way in which as a natural product becomes scarce, a substitute for it, perhaps previously but little known, will suddenly be brought into use. The threatened failure in the supply of gutta percha has caused considerable anxiety among the manufacturers of goods in which it is employed, and they are now turning their attention to balata as a substance that will meet many of the requirements of their trade. Balata is the solidified milk of the bullet tree, one of the most striking objects in a West Indian forest, or on the banks of North American rivers. Balata collecting is a paying trade, although the life of the collector is a hard one. The ground he traverses is often wet and swampy. In many cases he has to wade long distances knee deep in water, which may at any moment be up to his armpits. When the collecting ground is not far distant, women accompany the men, and cook or assist in laying out the calabashes and collecting the milk, while the men fell and ring the trees. The collectors sell the milk to the agent, and never dry it themselves. The price for pure milk is a dollar a gallon, and for clean well-dried balata twenty-five cents a pound. With fair weather a man can earn from $4 to $5 a day during the season, and an industrious and expert collector has been known to make $20 in three days. The milk is dried by being exposed to the air in shallow wooden trays, the insides of which are previously rubbed with oil, soap or grease, so as to prevent the balata sticking. This product commands a higher price than gutta percha, to which it is in many respects superior. In point of fact it has been the practice among manufacturers to treat it as a better class of gutta percha, and its name has consequently never been prominent.—[Commercial Advertiser.

"Sleepy Grass."

A curious variety of grass known as "sleepy grass" has been found in New Mexico, Texas, Colorado and some parts of South Dakota. Its peculiarity consists in its power to induce sleep in horses and cattle. It begins to take effect very soon after it is eaten, and the condition of sleep continues from twenty-four hours to seven days, according to the quantity eaten. No evil effects follow the sleep, but cowboys and ranchmen very much dread its appearance among the herds, as it is almost impossible to keep the animals moving while in this condition, and the entire herd is often delayed until the sleep is over. A horse or cow never touches the grass the second time. The narcotic juice is found only in the fresh blades of the grass. The botanical name of this curious growth is Stipa Vividula, variety robusta, and no other variety of this species is known to possess the same properties.—[The Ledger.

A New Dyeing Industry.

A new industry in the line of dyes is becoming of considerable importance. Lower California has long been noted for the variety of dyes which it produces, such as orchilla weed, etc., but the torote-tree bark, recently discovered, has come into great demand, and several large shiploads have been exported to Europe. As yet there seems to be but little demand for the article in the United States, although it is cheaper than orchilla and other dyes, producing in its natural state a dark red color, which is quite indelible. It is now collected and sold in this market at the price of $1 to $1.50 per 100 pounds, and the supply seems to be enormous.—[Boston Transcript.

Satisfactory Explanation.

American Heiress—All is over between us, sir. I heard General Knowall say you were no count.

Count Dollarseck—Ah, but you haf made meestake. General Knowall not say I no count; he say I was no account.

American Heiress—Oh! I am yours.—[New York Weekly.

Costly Russian Obsequies.

When it became evident that the Grand Duke Nicholas could not survive for more than a few days, an order was sent from St. Petersburg that his death was to be concealed and that his body was to be secretly brought to the capital, in order that it might be announced that he had died on the journey. The object of this maneuver was to save the fearful expense which Russian etiquette prescribes on the occasion of the death of a field marshal, which includes the stationing of a double line of soldiers all along the route between the place of death and the place of burial, and what this signified in the case of Nicholas will be appreciated by any one who reflects upon the distance between the Crimea and St. Petersburg.

By the indiscretion of some functionary (who has, no doubt, been packed off to Siberia), the fact of the demise of the grand duke was allowed to transpire, so the elaborate scheme of deception which had been arranged was abandoned, to the rage and disgust of the emperor, who has not relished the expenditure of $250,000 at least, upon the obsequies of his disreputable uncle, whom he would have shot or banished in 1878 if he had then been czar. The coffin of the grand duke was escorted from the Crimea to St. Petersburg by a military suite of about 200 persons, including 24 colonels, and, in order to comply with the usual ceremonial, whole armies in the south and centre of Russia have been displaced.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

How to Eat Radishes.

Not everybody knows how to eat radishes—yet everybody thinks that a very impudent thing to say. Wash them, peel them, cut off the green tops, lay them to soak in salt and water? Nothing of the sort. Radishes are a delicious little vegetable, be they the globular or the long roots. A story is told by the elder Dumas which is worth repeating with reference to those wholesome and nutritious little dainties—for, common though they may be, they are decidedly dainty. It was at a big dinner given at Lyons, France, at which Dumas was one of the principal guests. On being handed the radishes the great novelist seemed of a sudden to be beside himself with rage, and so terrified the poor garcon that he didn't know what to do. Presently, however, the great man's anger subsided, and then with a graceful apology he explained the cause thereof. The radishes had been scraped or peeled and all the delicious green leaves had been cut off. These, M. Dumas declared, were the wholesomest portions of the radish and were required to assist in the digestion of the rest of the root. Therefore, mes amis, always leave a few of the tiny, sweet young shoots at the top of your radishes, and if the radishes are young you need only pick off the outside yellow leaves. Believe me, you will not regret it. By the way, did you ever try a dish of boiled radish tops? Try it.—[New York Recorder.

Lamp Rock of Central Asia.

Captain Younghusband, an English traveller, writes home from Central Asia an account of a rock which has been a mystery to the natives and to travellers. It is situated on the shores of a lake near one of the branches of the upper Oxus, and is known as the Lamp Rock. The account of it is published in the Geographical Magazine.

This rock received its strange name because from a supposed cave in its side a perpetual light shines out. Mr. Elias, who passed the spot in 1885, thought the light might be a phosphorescent one, but he did not have the time to examine it properly.

Younghusband says the rock stands by itself about two hundred feet high, and projects from the mountain side. High up the steep cliff the cave was pointed out to him, and sure enough there was a pale light visible. The natives have a superstitious dread of the rock, and say the light comes from a diamond in the forehead of a demon, who guards his vast treasures stored in the cave.

With great difficulty Mr. Younghusband ascended to the cave. A false step, in some places, would have meant certain death. He entered the cave and saw the light, which he found to be merely the unadulterated light of heaven, coming from the other side of the cave. In fact, it is no cave, but a tunnel right through the rock. From below, the fact cannot be determined that the hole is not a cave, and the light striking up against the roof is all that can be seen.

The Simile Completed.

"This seems like one of the old fashioned one ring performances, dearest, doesn't it?" he whispered, as he slipped the golden circlet on her finger.

"I don't know, Harry," she answered, dubiously, "but I am afraid there will be something of a circus when you speak to papa."—[Chicago Tribune.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

CHICAGO has won all her extra-inning games.

NOISY coaching occasionally rattles Russ of the New Yorks.

WHISTLER is once more playing a brilliant game for New York.

BALTIMORE draws the largest grand stand attendance in Boston.

"WARD'S WONDERS" are beginning to show staying qualities.

BUFFINTON has recovered his skill and is pitching good ball for Boston.

IN Bennett and Ganzel the Bostons have the best pair of catchers in the League.

TIERNAN, of New York, has made more home runs than any player in the League.

BOWMAN, Chicago's new catcher, is said to look enough like the old man to be his own brother.

THE Boston League Club has quite a quartet of pitchers in Clarkson, Nichols, Getzein and Stanley.

ONE of the stipulations of Pitcher Stratton's contract with Louisville is that he need not play on Sunday.

KELLY and Comiskey, of the Association, now excel Anson and Ward, of the League, as drawing cards in Boston.

A PHILADELPHIA-NEW YORK game was remarkable for the fact that first baseman Brown had only two put-outs.

THOSE who are in a position to know what they are talking about say that young Sharott, of New York, will never be able to pitch again.

THE Louisvilles have played twenty-four different players this season and the Washingtons have tried twenty-seven, and the season is young.

DENNY is once more fielding in something like his old form, but his throwing is still off color and uncertain. He seems to lack confidence in his accuracy.

NICHOLS, of Boston, has copied Rusie's swing in delivering the ball. Sanders, of the Athletics, occasionally employs the same delivery. He calls it the "Nashville delivery."

FOR Stovey, of the Boston League, to strike out five times in one game is something unprecedented. It is also a record for the season. It happened in a Boston-Brooklyn game.

"BUCK" EWING, of the New Yorks, has had his muscle-bound arm singed by a veterinary surgeon, and thinks he will soon be able to play ball again. Blistering is always the last resort.

THREE men on the Boston Association team—Brown, Joyce and Duffy—have stolen 126 bases up to a recent date, while the fifteen members of the Boston League team had, at the same time, but ninety-five to their credit.

BOSTON'S team is the highest salaried in the League, followed by Brooklyn, New York, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Chicago, in the order named. Between the first-named and the last there is a vast difference.

THERE have been fewer releases in the major leagues this season than ever before, due to the fact that although many clubs are carrying unsatisfactory men, they are unable to release them owing to the dearth of rising talent with which to replace the old men.

COLUMBUS has developed one of the pitching surprises of the year. It is young Dolan, whom the Cincinnati League Club tried late last season and then released. His chief dependence is great speed, and he knows a trick or two about deceiving batsmen. He is successful against big and little alike.

WARD'S errors on foreign grounds have been due to the fact that short field at Eastern Park is hard as a rock, and hot balls have to be taken on the second bound. On other grounds the short field is different, and to attempt to play the position the same as at Eastern Park causes the errors. All of Ward's errors in Boston were due to the ball getting away on the second bound.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Chicago	42	29	.592	Philadel.	34	36	.486
New York	39	27	.591	Brooklyn	33	38	.465
Boston	38	32	.543	Pittsburg	28	40	.412
Cleveland	37	36	.507	Cincin'ati	29	42	.408

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	50	25	.667	Columbus	37	42	.468
St. Louis	52	29	.642	Cincinnati	34	44	.436
Baltimore	44	29	.603	Louisville	29	53	.354
Athletic	38	38	.500	Wash'g'n	24	48	.333

LOST IN STORMS.

Wind and Rain Sweep Over Sections of Arkansas and Missouri.

A destructive storm swept over a section of country half a mile wide and two miles square, five miles northwest of Little Rock, Ark. People living in the vicinity were aroused by a roaring noise, which was followed by a tremendous rainfall. This was quickly succeeded by a wind that soon assumed proportions of a cyclone and swept everything before it. Three houses on the plantation of A. G. Crissman were blown down and the residents narrowly escaped. Gum and other trees, three and four feet thick, were uprooted, and the air was filled with rails and pieces of timber, miles of fence ng being carried away. On the Stark plantation a colored man named Barbee and his wife hid in a cotton house to escape the storm. The dwelling was blown to pieces and the inmates crushed in the ruins. Fields of corn many miles in extent were laid waste and the growing cotton on a score of plantations was greatly damaged. Much valuable stock was killed. The loss will aggregate thousands of dollars. The storm was the most disastrous ever experienced in that section of the State.

Disastrous storms are reported as occurring in Central and Western Missouri. Near Sedalia, John Dillard's house was struck by lightning. Dillard was instantly killed and his wife was fatally injured. A cloudburst on Fields' Creek, near Clinton, caused a rapid rise in the creek and the washing away of 1200 feet of the roadbed of the Kansas City, Clinton and Springfield Railway. The track was repaired and traffic was resumed. Corn and wheat fields were badly damaged. At Marshall, Mo., the wind blew a gale. Trees and gardens were badly damaged, and in the country wheat and corn were levelled to the ground. Lightning struck the large barn of James Wingfield and it was burned to the ground with all of its contents, causing a loss of $5000.

ORIGIN OF THE LAKE.

The Rising Flood Near Salton an Overflow From Colorado River.

Salton Lake, on the desert, near Los Angeles, Cal., continues rising, until now the overflow reaches 2000 square miles.

The San Francisco *Examiner* has published Patton's first report briefly. He stated that he found that the Colorado River had broken through the western banks at several points, the original breaks being about twenty miles from Yuma.

This overflow filled a large basin bounded by the Southern Pacific track on the northeast, by the Colorado River on the southeast, by the New River on the southwest, and by a ridge of hills some distance south of Salton on the northwest.

This basin was filling rapidly when the second break occurred in the last-named ridge of hills, freeing an immense volume of water through two streams into Salton basin and forming the present lake. The salinity of the water is explained by the large deposits of salt in the desert.

Patton says the water is bringing down an immense lot of seed, and excellent cattle food is springing up everywhere. The desert will soon be good pasturage.

THE first certificate of admission which Yale University has ever granted to a woman has just been received by Miss Irene C. Colt, of Norwich, Conn., daughter of General James B. Colt, formerly Congressman from that district. Professor J. E. Seymour, of Yale, notified Miss Colt, saying that she had passed the examination satisfactorily and would be admitted.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EDISON'S mother was a Scotch woman.

GLADSTONE'S health is almost restored.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is a great walker.

VICUNA has been elected President of Chili.

THE Queen of Holland is wearing white mourning.

BARON DE ROTHSCHILD'S stamps are valued at $40,000.

JUDGE GRESHAM objects to wearing the "judicial gown."

ROCKEFELLER, the Standard Oil magnate, has $120,000,000.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, the millionaire, was a messenger boy.

OCTAVE THANET, the novelist, is really Alice French, of Iowa.

LADY MACDONALD'S title will be Baroness Macdonald of Earnscliffe.

QUEEN VICTORIA has invited ex-Empress Eugenie, of France, to visit her.

BARON VON RUDWITZ-SCHMELTZ, the German poet, is dead, aged sixty-eight years.

GOVERNOR PATTISON, of Pennsylvania, has written eighty-seven vetoes this year.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM S. TYLER has taught Greek at Amherst College for fifty-five years.

EX-SECRETAY OF THE TREASURY GEORGE S. BOUTWELL celebrated his golden wedding at his home in Groton, Mass.

THE sculptor, Kakelski, is now at Berlin, executing a bust of the Emperor in ivory and gold, at the express command of His Majesty.

WILLIAM SHERMAN FITCH, grandson of General Sherman, has been appointed a cadet-at-large to the West Point Military Academy.

JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia, is said to be the oldest living ex-member of a National Cabinet. He was Postmaster-General under Pierce.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL RUFUS A. AYERS, of Virginia, who is said to be worth half a million, was a page in the Virginia Senate twelve or fifteen years ago.

ABBOTT, the new Premier of Canada, owns a beautiful estate at St. Anne's, about an hour's ride from Montreal, which is stocked with Guernsey cattle and Shropshire sheep.

CHARLES T. YERKES, the Chicago street railroad magnate, expects soon to settle in New York, and is having a $50,000 mausoleum built in Greenwood Cemetery for his wife and himself.

WILLIAM H. GLADSTONE, eldest son of W. E. Gladstone, died recently in London after an operation performed to remove a tumor of the brain. Mr. Gladstone was born in Rawarden on June 3, 1840.

THE handsomest living member of the Hohenzollern family is Prince Albert of Prussia, a noble-looking officer, nearly six feet six inches in height, and as graciously courteous as he is big. He is a cousin of the late Emperor Frederick, and succeeds Von Moltke as President of the National Committee of Defense.

THE three American humorists who still write and are widely read are "Bill Nye," "M. Quad" and "Bob" Burdette. Nye is now filling his "think-tank" at Skyland, N. C.; "M. Quad" has left Detroit for New York; and "Bob" Burdette, after a long spell of illness, is doing paragraphs for the Sunday edition of a Philadelphia newspaper.

A GREAT CAVERN.

Explorers Discover in Oregon a Rival to Mammoth Cave.

An enormous cavern has been discovered in Josephine County, Oregon, about twelve miles north of the California line and about forty miles from the coast. The exploring party which visited the cavern reached it by way of Grant's Pass, Oregon, on the line of the Oregon and California branch of the Southern Pacific Railway. From there the party traveled thirty miles by stage to Kerby and then proceeded into the mountains with pack trains and horses.

Two openings in the cave were discovered. They look like small fissures in a great limestone bluff. This limestone extends for miles and appears massive and solid outside, but is honeycombed within with cracks and crevices which extend for miles without any apparent order or system. Many of the passages within the cave are described as of great beauty, containing semi-transparent stalactites, giant milk white pillars and pools and streams of pure clear water.

A creek flows from the main opening to the cave, and it was here that the party entered. They spent a week in exploring the cave, and found innumerable passages and chambers. Several miles from the entrance they discovered a small lake of clear water and a waterfall thirty feet in height. All kinds of grotesque figures were found in the various chambers.

Large numbers of flash light photographs were taken. The only sign of any animal life was found a short distance from the entrance, where a few bones indicate that bears had used it for a lair, carrying their prey there. It was estimated that the main body of the cave was 1500 feet from the surface of the mountain, and the cavern itself appeared to be fully as large as Mammoth Cave in Kentucky.

A DEATH-STRICKEN HOUSE.

Flood, Fire and a Falling Chimney Kill Five Members of It.

A series of accidents happened at Rankin Station, near Braddock, Penn., a few days ago, whereby five persons were killed and one perhaps fatally injured. In the morning David Bell, twenty-nine years old, employed at the Carrie Furnace, and a boarder at the house of Charles McGrattin, started for his work. He did not return for supper and at 7 o'clock that evening his body was found floating in the Monongahela River. He had been drinking hard, and it is not known whether he was accidentally drowned while swimming or committed suicide.

Two hours later a lamp exploded in Mr. McGrattin's dwelling and two of his children, Robert and Charles, age seven and ten years, who were sleeping at the time, were burned up with the house.

Next morning about daylight Harry and Peter Knee, who boarded with McGrattin, went to the ruins to look for some of their effects. While searching in the ruins a brick chimney fell on them, almost instantly killing Rowe and injuring Knee so that he died at 10 A. M. The men were about thirty years of age and single.

Dr. Cope, who was called to dress the wounds of Peter Knee, was driving home that morning when his horse ran away and wrecked the vehicle. The doctor was thrown out and injured so badly that he may die. The accidents have created intense excitement in the vicinity of Rankin Station, and a large crowd surrounds the ruins.

BENEATH A LANDSLIDE.

One White Woman and Forty Indians Buried Alive.

News has just been received of a landslide on the banks of the Skena River, in British Columbia, at the North Pacific Cannery, resulting in the death of one white woman and forty Indians. Early in the morning of July 7 those living near the cannery were aroused by an avalanche on Stoop Mountain, back of the cannery. Nine houses with their occupants were swept away. Thirteen bodies only were recovered.

FOILED BY A BRAVE WOMAN

The Wife of a Sheriff Prevents a Jail Delivery.

I. N. Terrell, the member of the Territorial Legislature who murdered Judge Embree, of the Government square, last fall, led an attack by several prisoners to break jail at Guthrie, Oklahoma. A crowbar was used in prying open the cell doors.

The noise aroused Mrs. Hixon, wife of the Sheriff, who, seizing her husband's revolvers, ran to the cage and compelled the prisoners to remain in their cells until a guard answered her cries for assistance.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited

MILLIONS KEPT AT HOME.

The United States has paid the Welch Tin-Plate manufacturers over one-third of a billion dollars since the close of the war. The "billion dollar congress" legislated so that all this vast sum that has been paid to foreign labor shall be paid to the laboring men of the United States who will eat and wear American products and aid in building up the home market.

Think of it! Fifteen millions for American working men! The new tariff on tin plate will give that much more money annually to our wage earners. It is just so many millions kept at Home.

BETTER METHODS

English farmers are more systematic than the average American. They lay out definite rotations, and follow them; maintain a certain number of stock for each acre of arable land; work with clock-like system and regularity, and as a result of this produce much greater crops to the acre than is generally done here.

In England the value of a farm, either for sale or rental, is based upon what it will produce or the number of cattle it will carry, and there is not much guess work about that. In time the hap hazard practice too common in this country must give way to such better methods.

THE EUROPEAN CROP FAILURE

Crop reports continue bad from nearly all foreign countries. Russia will have a shortage instead of a surplus and is now buying supplies in America. France has less than half a crop; Germany is 30 per cent short, and other European countries have less than an average. Drouth is ruining everything in India, and swarms of locusts are destroying the vegetation in that country, Bengal and other torrid zone sections. All this will make an active demand for all of the surplus grain of the United States, and at higher value than have prevailed for years.

THE CURRENCY INCREASING.

If the men who are howling that the currency is being "contracted" take the trouble to inquire what the amount was in circulation a year ago and what the amount is now, they would learn that there has been a growth of $75,000,000 in this respect in the last twelve months, or several times the proportion of the gain in population. They will discover, that is to say, on a little study of the matter that the circulation per capita is greater now than it ever was before, and that its general tendency is toward an increase right along.

Another great moral question has been settled in Connecticut by a school board, namely, how old a boy must be ere his bare legs become an immodest exposure. A fond father allowed his twelve year old son to attend school with high-water pants and no shoes or stockings. After recovering from her convulsions the gasping schoolmistress sent him home for more clothing. The father showed fight, and the school board sustained Miss Nancy's decision.

The Atlanta Constitution has the hardihood to declare that Uncle Jerry Rusk doesn't know anything about farming. His Democratic foes in Wisconsin, who know him well, swear by the toe of St Peter that he knows about nothing but farming. All just men and Republicans give him credit that is due for knowing a lot of things.

A cotemporary remarks that the Ohio Democratic Convention was a "spirited gathering." It was indeed. The shooting affray in which some of the members got mixed up seems to indicate that it was also a *spirituous* gathering.

The Democratic party leaders care more for their opinions than they do for the prosperity of the country. The CAROLINIAN holds that a party led by them ought not to have control of the Government

The Fish Exhibit at the World's Fair is to be a wonderful one, and not the least interesting portion of it, naturally, will be the Aquarial or Live Fish display.

The fellows who were talking so glibly about McKinley prices last fall have very little to say on the subject just now. They have found out what a boomerang really is.

Necessity is the mother of Invention, but of Symonds of Connecticut, is the new Commissioner of Patents.

Uncle Jerry Rusk in his new role of weather prognosticator will henceforth be known as the Prophet Jeremiah.

Mr. Blaine is understood to be in favor of a prohibitory duty on a certain variety of "yarns."

We now have a banner upon which are forty-four stars.

ACCIDENTAL EDUCATION.

Growth often takes place in unexpected ways, or does not take place when we should expect it says the Popular Science Monthly. The order of development is less rigid and more variable than is sometimes supposed. If this were not the case, there would be more difference than there is at present between a child educated in a kintergarten, and one educated in a well ordered home.

In the home the objects present themselves to the child without any fixed order—he tumbles into knowledge; and this want of system is not without advantages, seeing that we cannot make our systems perfect. Even if a definite system be pursued some time and opportunity must be given at all stages of education for this chance development. In a home where a child is allowed, under the care of some educated person, to investigate the objects around him and the natural and artificial processes which are conducted in the house and its surroundings, much healthy development may take place without any fixed system.

But a life which is limited to the nursery with artificial playthings and a daily walk by the side of a perambulator is eminently unsatisfactory. An ignorant nurse has no idea of the kind of sympathy and help a child requires. Even when she is fond of him she interrupts the workings of his mind with rude laughter. She does not understand child nature—will capriciously surround him with vexatious restrictions, yet will develope self-consciousness and selfishness by flattery and overindulgence.

This is not a promising state of things; but a determined child, especially if he be fortunate enough to have brothers and sisters, will modify it somewhat by engaging in active and healthy play whenever he can elude his nurse, who is full of anxiety about the state of his clothes, and disapproves of most kinds of games.

Our imports of woolen cloths in May, 1890, were 1,192,458 pounds. Higher duties in the McKinley bill cut the imports for May, 1891, down to 687,720 pounds. But prices are no higher on the average,

The McKinley bill continues to plant new industries in American soil with a steadiness and naturalness of operation that is excrutingly painful to the Free Trade Democrats.

There is no longer the shadow of a donbt that the Republican tariff policy is going to bring about a season of great National prosperity.

Twenty-four foreign nations have now officially accepted the invitation to participate in the Worlds Fair.

The condition of the crops in the State has improved greatly in the past two weeks.

CAMP LIFE IN PEEKSKILL: Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper for the week ending July 25th has a supplement which copiously illustrates military camp life at Peekskil, N. Y., the descriptive text being furnished by Mr H C Duval, private secretary of Chauncey M Depew. A strikingly interestingly article relates to the remarkable Field family of whom fine portraits are given, including Cyrus W., David Dudley, Henry M., and Stephen J. There has never been, possibly, a more remarkable family than this. Other illustrations include a handsome portrait of Rev Charles H Spurgeon, a picture of the railroad disaster at Moenchenstein, Switzerland, Summering on a Farm, and many others

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1891.

"All doubts of Secretary Blaine's condition," said a gentleman connected with the Department of State, "have been removed by his directing by wire that all the papers in a number of important matters pending before the Department be forwarded to him at once. That means that the Secretary feels well enough to resume work and that he proposes doing so." From another source it was learned that Mr Louis A Dent, Mr Blaine's private Secretary, is at Bar Harbor prepared for work, and that he expects to make a prolonged stay there.

The official count of the money in the United States Treasury made necessary by the change of Treasurers, which has been going on for sixty days, was completed this week. It shows that there is a total of $600,062 537 on hand, which tallies to a cent with what the books show ought to be there. This is actual money and does not include gold bars to the value of $62,067.743,69, silver bars $26, 880,847,95, and trade dollar bars $4, 484,203. Rather a pretty showing, isn't it, for a Treasury which is declared by a few crack-brained democrats to be on the verge of bankruptcy.

The Democrats are trying hard to make it appear that they like the nomination of Campbell and the platform which was adopted by the Ohio State Convention this week; but they are appealing to the National Democratic Committee to use its influence to whip the kicking democrats into line, but inasmuch as the committee has for some time practically conceded the election McKinley by laying wires to capture the Legislature by trading votes, it isn't probable that it will make any serious attempt to help Campbell.

The Democrats are now on the eve of a big row over the Speakership. It has leaked out that Gorman is at work for Crisp, who is now in the lead, and the friends of Mills and the other candidates say that unless he keeps hands off they propose making a fight that will hurt somebody and they don't seem to care a continental who it is. Mills has become so disgusted that he has gone to the seashore

Why I am a Protectionist,

By Hon. L. S. Casey, U. S. Senator from North Dakota.

Because protection steadily enlarges the home market for farm products.

England buys the world's surplus wheat. She demands "a big loaf for tupence." Accordingly, she glutts her markets from every source and usually is able to dictate unprofitable prices for American grain.

When our exportable surplus is large, prices are rarely good; when small, always; so that, strangely, a deficient yield is sometimes good luck for the farmer.

Well paid wage earners are generous consumers.

Protection alone insures American labor against European pauper wages.

When, under protection, American industries shall employ breadeaters sufficient to nearly consume American cereals, then the farmers will no longer sell his grain at cost of production or less. He will escape the competition of the ryot and the serf. His industry will be profitable—his calling honored and truly independent.

How is the Tariff a Tax

Indianapolis Journal.

The editorial department of a afternoon paper, while sauntering about in its private capacity, was asked a few questions about the tariff. "Oh," remarked the department, with an oracular wafture of the hand, "the tariff is a tax."

"Yes," said the enquirer, greatly subdued by the dread profundity of the answer, "I—I—have sometimes heard it referred to in that way, b t I really cannot understand it to be so." The editorial department looked its most pitiful pity.

"What bothers me," said the questioner, "is wire nails. When the tariff was put on wire nails they were selling at 8 cents a pound."

"That made them 12 cents a pound."

"Now, that's what troubles me. Under that tariff wire nails are now selling at 2½ cents a pound. How is the tariff a tax in that case?"

A prominent Railroad Superintendent living in Savannah, one suffering for years from Malaria and general Debility, says, on having recovered his health by the use of P P P, thinks that he will live forever. If he can always get P P P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.) This party's name will be given on application.

Cure your Corns by using Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint for Corns, Bunions and Warts, it is great.

I was Cured of So-Called Cancer.

LULATON, GA.

DEFF SIR—This is to certify that I was a sufferer with a place on my underlip for fourteen, and was under treatment of different physicians, but they did me no good. I had last hope of being cured by medical treatment. I then went to a doctor living in Florida, who treated them by art. After going to him it got well apparently, for a while, but returned as bad as ever. I then concluded to try P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium), and after taking five bottles (pint size) was cured. I also find it to be a good medicine to give a good appetite and to give proper digestion.

Yours truly, L. J. STRICKLAND.

LITERARY NOTES FROM THE CENTURY CO.—Poultney Bigelow, who was a schoolmate of the German Emperor, will contribute an article to the August number of *The Century* on the first three years of the Emperor's reign—the third anniversary of his ascent to the throne having taken place on the 45th of June. Mr. Bigelow believes that "since Frederick the Great no king of Prussia has understood his business like this Emperor," and in this article he gives what he considers the secret of the power of William II, with his people, and incidently contributes many facts regarding his life.

This number of *The Century* will be especially rich in illustrated articles and complete stories, and the illustrations of Mr. Bigelows paper will include a number of views of the palaces at Berlin and Potsdam, and engraved portraits of the Emperor and Empress will form a double frontispiece.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic, acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at A. Wadsworth's drug store, 60c per bottle.

More Results of the McKinley Bill.

Cleaveland Leader.

The cuttlery business of Sheffield, England, fell off $350,000 in amount during the past three months. That means that American workingmen have had much more employment at good wages, and American enterprise and industry a corresponding profit. Or course it is all on account of the McKinley bill.

One reason why Mrs. Harrison is, fond of Cape May Point is that she is no longer pointed out by the curious. Everybody at the Point knows her now, and no one stares at her impertinently when she goes about. Mrs. Harrison drives out every afternoon between 5 and 6 o'clock behind a pair of Kentucky thoroughbreds, and the drive has done her much good. Her health is visibly improved.

No pill or nauseating potion, but a pleasant tonic and purgative is Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Wautauga Democrat says there is a gold mine on Elk that shows a four-foot vein solid ore which yields gold and silver to the value of $206 per ton.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Mc 828, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

[FOR THE CAROLINIAN.

Darling Little Willie.

Oh, come to me across the beautiful deep!
Lie close to me heart, like something dear
From love that would shield thee, guard thee from ill.

The whole of thy life with happiness fill
Who can resist such a sweet little Cupid?"
So winsome and bright, with naught that is stupid,

His mouth like a rosebud, inside for sweet kisses;
Like those pretty girls when you're given to gossip
Such [illegible] dark eyes and glances [illegible]
When he's a young man, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
And on her, such is hoping, his love he'll bestowing.

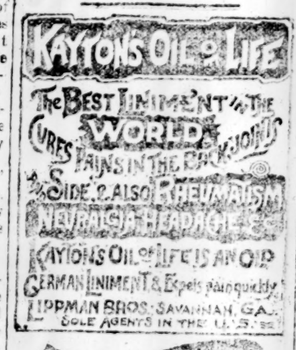
Oh may he in youth, his Creator remember
In the May-day of life, not wait till December.
May his life prove a blessing, sent from above,
By our heavenly Father, who rules us with love.

And when life is ended, from danger he's free;
May his home, holy Father, be ever with Thee.
Angels, rejoicing, will bear him away,
To that sunbright clime, forever to stay.

HIS AUNT A.
Elk City, N. C., July 13, '91.

So simple yet always efficacious in all bilious disorders is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Goldsboro has secured the Orphans' Home which the Independent Order of Odd Fellows propose to build this year.


KAYLONS OIL OF LIFE
THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD
CURES PAINS IN THE CHEST
SIDE & ALSO RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA HEADACHE
KAYLONS OIL OF LIFE IS AN OLD
GERMAN LINIMENT & EXPELS PAIN QUICKLY
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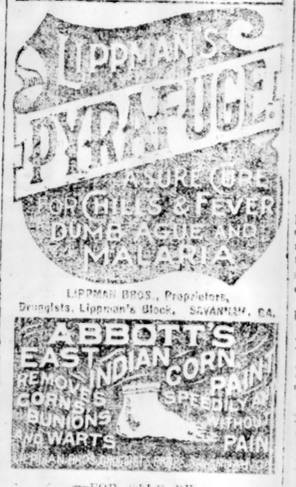
SOLE AGENTS IN THE U.S.



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Guilford College,

Elegant buildings, fine equipment, superior advantages in all Departments. Three full College courses and also
NORMAL AND BUSINESS COURSES.
Lessons in Type writing and Libert hand. Thorough instructors, large and valuable [illegible]
Unusually fine Cabinet of Natural History. A handsome
—Y. M. C. A.—
HALL AND GYMNASIUM
now building. The leading [illegible] College in the South.
Guilford College won the
ORATORICAL MEDAL
in the late intercollegiate contest. Beautifully located and [illegible] moral and christian influences. Fall Term opens August 19th, 1891. Write for Catalogue to
L. LYNDON HOBBS,
Robt. C. Root, B. S., President.
Treasurer Guilford College.
Guilford County, N. C.
Fall term opens August 19th.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the last will and testament of H. Perry, deceased, late of Pasquotank county, N. C., hereby notifies all indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This July 8th, 1891.

J. W. PERRY,
T. C. PERRY,
Executors.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court, June 9th, 1891.

John F. Day is, plaintiff, vs. E. A. Parmele & J. B. Jackson, trading as Parmele & Jackson, defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon the affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendants cannot be found in the State, and are non residents of the State, but own property in the State, and the plaintiff has a cause of action against them of which this Court has jurisdiction; it is therefore on motion of Brandy & Aydlett, attorneys for plaintiff, ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks in the NORTH CAROLINIAN a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court to be held in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the third Monday in September, next, and answer or demur as they may be advised, or judgement will be rendered against them by default. The purpose of this action is to recover the sum of $259.05 money due for the sale of lumber and money advanced to defendants according to contract.

Let the defendants also take notice that a warrant of attachment has been issued in this cause returnable to the next term of this Court against the property of the defendants in North Carolina.

It is further ordered by the Court that a publication of a copy of this order for six successive weeks shall be sufficient notice to the defendants for service of summons and attachment in this cause.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

$3000 A YEAR. I undertake to teach any Intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, how to make from $3000 to $5000 a year, right in their own localities, without being away from home overnight. Any one can do the work and live at home. Those who are willing to work industriously, can easily earn Three Thousand Dollars a year, and a specialty. The business is entirely new, and pleasant, and strictly honorable. No money for me unless successful as above. Reader, if you want to know all about it, address, and you will receive by return mail, full information, FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:
Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good,

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—
Malaria, Bowel Complaint,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would take Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time not obstruct it weakening the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday, the 7th day of Sept. 1891, at 12 o'clock M, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which D. A Sawyer has in the following described real and personal property, to-wit. Lying in Newland township, Pasquotank county, N. C., adjoining the lands of J. R. Brite, Henry Hewett, Robert Morgan and the Pasquotank River, and containing about three hundred and twenty (320) acres. Said sale to satisfy executions in my hands for collection against said D. A Sawyer in favor of John L. Hinton and property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law.

July 8, '91. T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of William L. Davis, deceased, late of [illegible] township, Pasquotank county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This July 8th, 1891.

[illegible]

CHURCH WORK.

LEADING CHURCHMEN.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., the Great National Weekly for the Home and Fireside, will shortly begin the publication of a highly interesting series of articles on the condition, development and prospects of the great Churches in this country, by the leading men of the several Churches. The articles and their contributors are:

Roman Catholic Church, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore.
Methodist Episcopal Church, Bishop John F. Newman.
Protestant Episcopal Church, Right Rev. Leighton Coleman, S T D LL D Bishop of Delaware.
Presbyterian Church, Rev Dr H M McMacken, Chancellor of the University of the City of New York.
Unitarian Church, Rev Edward Everett Hale, the distinguished author.
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Prof. S J Wolf of the Gettysburg Seminary.
Congregational Church, Rev J N Whitor, of Trinity Church, New York City.
Baptist Church, Robert S McArthur, D D, Pastor Calvary Baptist Church, New York City.
The Jewish Synagogue in America, Abram S Isaacs, editor of the Jewish Messenger and Prof of Hebrew in University of New York.

Subscription price of 52 per $1 a year; three months, containing these articles, 25 cents.

Address,
THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C.

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—WITH—
Willis H. Rogers,
Wholesale Commission Dealer in, and Shipper of Fresh and Salt
FISH,
Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Terrapin,
AND GAME.
106 Fulton Fish Market,
Telephone Call: 1979 Courtlandt.
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Cold Storage Warehouse.
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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

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A PERFECT MACHINE.
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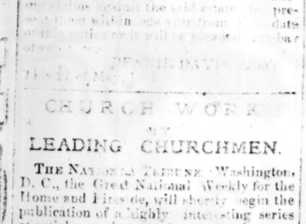

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North Carolina Shad and Blue-fish Specialty.
Reference: Gurkin & Co

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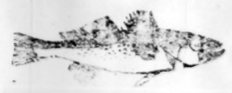
CAEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH.



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WRITE FOR SELECTIONS AND STENCILS.

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Stencils and stationery furnished on application.

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Wholesome Commission Merchants for the sale of
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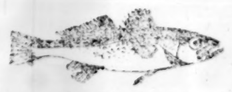
SOFT CRABS, TERRAPIN, CLAMS, &C.
110 Fulton Fish Market, NEW YORK.
Consignments Solicited. Quick Returns.

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your
FRESH FISH,



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—SHIP TO—
L. A. Lee & Co.,
27 and 28 Dock St, Fish Market,
PHILADELPHIA, PA

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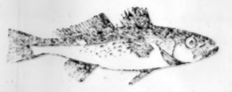
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin.
Special attention paid to sales of North Carolina Shad.
Nos 9, 10, 66 & 67 Dock Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,



Lobsters, Turtle, &c.
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market.
New York.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
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Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South, we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
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In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
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North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

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Wholesale Commission Merchant and Shippers of
FRESH FISH.

Terrapin, Oyster, Fruit, Game
24 Light Street Wharf
BALTIMORE, MD.

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Opposite Court House
WILBUR R. SMITH, President
Largest, best and most widely patronized Business College in the South.
Cost of Full Business Course [illegible]
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BUY A SEAT
THAT IS A
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MADE OF
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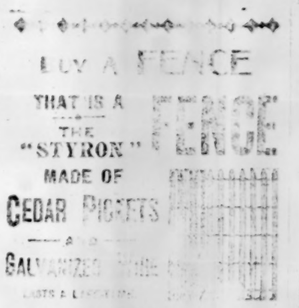

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When writing mention this paper and receive Catalogue, Souvenir.

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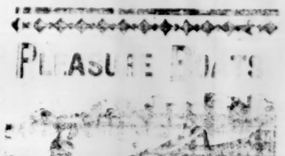

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$30 A BOAT FOR $900
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Cost of Full Business Course [illegible]
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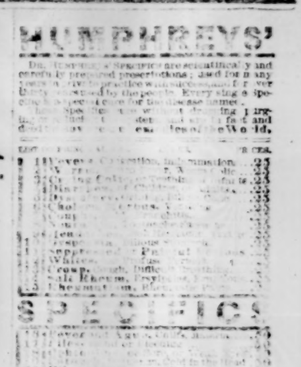

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Not Tried It?
Well do so at once. It imparts a delicious FLAVOR to Poultry, Game and Meats. Once tested, never forgotten.
THE SAUCE OF SAUCES.
THE EQUAL FOR TASTE AND PIQUANCY.
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THE H. P. SAUCE CO., LIMITED

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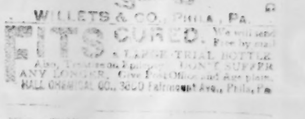
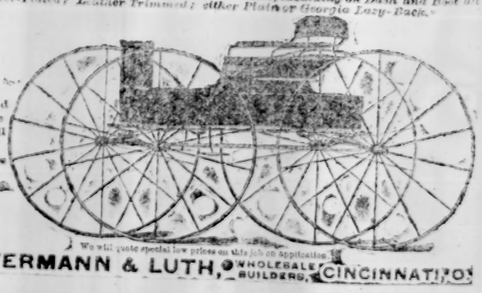


Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years. CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO. 264 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. We Pay Freight.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Coil Spring in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs. Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; other Platform Georgia Lazy-Back.

Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full details of all vehicles manufactured by us.



We will quote special low prices on this job on application.

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DIRECTORY.

THE CITY

Mayor—W. O. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Silas Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. F. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. H. Johnston, Pastor. Colored Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins. Colored Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. Lester, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Fonie, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Temple Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; D. B. Bradford Secty, and C. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Albemarle Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomon K. N. G.; R. O. Hill, Secty. J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1200—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary; C. S. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor: J. D. Falconer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary; G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. S. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; I. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. POOL,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a specialty. Office in Carolinian Building.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
At the North of Fish Alley
Street, Bridge, near the Depot
Repairing and Mending
Ladies' Work a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL,
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At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
W. T. OSENTON, MANAGER.
TERMS: $2 and $2 50 Per Day.
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat. The Proprietors will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for their patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED.
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired. Five Blocks to all Transand Steamer.
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests. Table well supplied. Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

Nag's Head Hotel.
This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests on the
20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1891,
and will continue open during the season, under the management of the undersigned. The hotel and surrounding have been recently greatly improved. Arrangements have been made for bountiful supplies of filtered and juniper water for drinking. A tramway is being erected from Sound to Ocean, and there will be bathing accommodations in both Sound and Sea. A comfortable Steamer will make
Daily Trips
from and after July 1st to and from Elizabeth City, connecting twice daily with regular trains going North and South.
TERMS OF BOARD:
$2 per day; $10 per week; $35 to $50 per month, according to the number of persons occupying a room.
For special terms apply to
J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 22, 1891.

Keep well posted.

Take and read the CAROLINIAN.

The seasonable rains have helped the crops.

Corn quoted at Norfolk 74 cents; at Elizabeth City about 70.

The surf bathing down at Nags Head is reported to be tiptop.

Some of our farmers report that the cool wave has caused lice in cotton.

More attention should be paid to orchards. Fruits of all kinds are both healthy and profitable.

The Methodist District Conference will be held at Elizabeth City on the 5th of August.

One who knows informs the CAROLINIAN that there is still a large quantity of good pine timber in this and adjoining counties.

Mr. George D. Pool informs the CAROLINIAN that he has sweet potatoes, new crop, already measuring over two inches in diameter.

Mr. Dempsey White, a well known citizen of Parkville, Perquimans county, died last week. He was a great bear hunter in his younger days.

Col. Harvey Terry, having sold his manor property in this county, has moved to his large farm near Cresswell, Washington county. He is a man of indomitable energy.

Mr. Wm. S. Harrison, of Powell's Point, has been appointed Assistant Keeper at Currituck Beach Light House. He is a worthy young man and the appointment is a good one.

How the people are enjoying the cheap sugar given them by the Harrison Administration! With one of the largest fruit crops on record, they are having sugar so much cheaper than ever before. It enables the mass to increase their indulgence in the "sweets" of life.

To the question "Was there no direct tax paid in Pasquotank?" the answer is, there was not. The reason why is explained by the statement that after completing the collections beyond and including Perquimans, an order was issued stopping further collecting, and so the collector didn't come to this county.

All who saw Prof. Eddy, the plucky little Aeronaut, at the Elizabeth City Fair Grounds last fall and witnessed his daring and successful ascension and leap, will be glad to learn that he has been engaged to perform again this year on the 2nd day of the Fair, September 17th. He has no superior in his line.

The caisson for the Diamond Shoal $500,000 Light House was displaced by the storm last week off Hatteras. The loss is said to be $50,000. The Government loses nothing by the accident, as the contract was let with a guarantee by the construction company. It is said that the contractors are not discouraged; that in bidding they made calculations for losing at least two or three caisons before succeeding in getting one down in place. They will begin work at once on another.

The CAROLINIAN has always contended that farming and trucking in this section, if rightly conducted, would pay. And those who visit the neat and thrifty farms of Captain Waters, George D. Pool, Arthur Pritchard and some others who take and read the CAROLINIAN, will all see that it has not been mistaken. These gentlemen limit their operations to what they can do well, and instead of confining themselves to a few so-called "staples," they diversify, and they are making money. Their success is in the management. They study how to prepare for each crop, and then do it. What they've done others can do. There's money in it.

The Pasquotank Rifles left on the Nixie on Thursday evening for the Encampment at Wrightsville Beach, cause of sickness in his family, Capt. W. J. Griffin could not leave, and several members of the Company also found it impossible to go. Thefollowing went:

W. C. Glover, 1st Lieutenant, in command; P. S. Vaughn, 2d Lieutenant; C. W. Melick, 1st Sergeant; C. F. Martin, 2d Sergeant; J. W. Bell, 3d Sergeant; Hal Vaughan, Corporal; Will Wood and Kent Vaughan, Markers; J. B. E. Culpepper and C. W. Modlin, Drummers; P. S. Armstrong, J. T. Palmer, W. N. Old, W. C. Dawson, Cader Jennings, John D. Sykes, L. W. Modlin, Lane Simons, E. M. Underwood, J. P. Simpson, C. C. Cox, J. W. West, L. C. Guirkin, T. C. Jones, J. H. Gregory, J. C. Williams, J. A. Temple, L. W. Sykes, J. S. Beasley, M. Baker, W. A. Jackson and J. Walter Brothers. They were accompanied by the Colonel of the Regiment, Dr. J. E. Wood and the Adjutent, J. W. Albertson, jr.

The Company expects to return on Saturday morning. The CAROLINNIA wishes them a very pleasant time and hopes to see them all safely home again.

It is now time to plant Irish potatoes for the fall and winter crop.

Up to last week the crops about Newbegun and Salem have suffered from drouth.

Place all things where they belong, and so waste no time in hunting for them.

The Angel of Mercy passeth by on the other side, and hath no tears to shed, when the cruel man dies.

—It makes the boys smile when they look over Fowler & Co's stock of Fancy shirts.

The human will! When once it has been set going, like a rocket or a clock or a steam engine, in the right direction, what can it not do?

—How can Fowler & Co, sell 26 line white pearl buttons at 10 cent per dozen.

There is this difference between the poor and the good farmer—one complains of bad seasons, the other rejoices in the good seasons.

—The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and heaviest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

The summer boarding house which advertises "boarders can dress as they please," can hardly hope to rival the seashore resort where boarders can undress as they please.

The colored people of Perquimans have formed a stock company for the purpose of building an Academy for their race at Hertford. A lot has been purchased and work on the building will soon begin.

A dollar never bought more than it will buy to-day in the way of general necessities and conveniences, and the Republican party is entitled to the principal credit for this excellent condition of affairs.

—California canned goods in large variety at Robinson & Co.

Some ablebodied advisers of the farmers are worried at the inclination of the country people to swell the city population, but they do not suggest a way of arresting this tendency. How would it do to offer some more inducements to stay in the country?

—A comfortable back room, in second story of the CAROLINIAN Building, for rent. Suitable for office or bed room.

What does it mean? The CAROLINIAN is reliably informed the taxes on the general County fund of 1890 has been collected and all paid out, including $1500 received on bonds. There's a number of unpaid orders out, and no money in the treasury. What is going to be done?

We again call attention to the advertisement of Guilford College on the second page of the CAROLINIAN. It is a first-class institution, and it is situated on a fine Dairy Farm from which an abundance of pure fresh milk is supplied to students. The locality is noted for its healthfulness. Write for special information.

—If you want a silk dress go to Fowler & Co's. They keep a full line of Surahs in dark and evening shades, Faille, Peau de Soie, Armure and the cheapest line of China Silks to be found in Elizabeth City.

"Student" sks, "When was the pendulum invented, and by whom?" The principle of the pendulum was applied to clocks by Gallileo about 1639, and by Richard Harris about 1641. Christian Huyghens claimed this discovery about 1615. George Graham inveuted the compensating pendulum in 1715.

—When you are at Fowler & Co's ask to see their $1,25 black henrietta.

When we hear people complain "How hot it is," we feel like inquiring when they expect it to be hot if not in mid-summer time? But for the hot weather in its season we wo'd have little to eat and enjoy when the cold winter months come. Therefore, instead of complaining, let us try and patiently reconcile ourselves to the wise ordering of nature, understanding that it is "all for the best."

—THE FRANKLIN is the best $2 50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

To the inquiries of "A Reader," the CAROLINIAN replies: Surgeons or acting assistant surgeons of the Army are physicians employed by contract from civil life, usually with the allowances of a First Lieutenant. The medical staff of the Navy consists of 1 Surgeon General, 15 Medical Directors, 15 Medical Inspectors, 50 Surgeons, and 22 Assistant Surgeons. To secure an appointment will require the influence of persons in whom the appointing powers have full confidence.

—We are imitated by competitors in everything but prices. Robinson & Co.

An experienced poultry man remarks that the common mistake that beginners with poultry make is overfeeding, and with many careless and irregular feeding. Plenty of water and plenty of exercise are at least as important as abundance of food. It is a significant fact that all the best broods of laying hens are most active, and the only way to keep the Asiatic breeds to laying in warm weather is to reduce their rations and make the hens scratch for their living. Even then they will become too fat if given much grain.

LOCAL MENTION

Real estate is still on the advance in Elizabeth City.—Poindexter creek bridge is undergoing repairs. It was needed.—Mr. R. O. Prevot has returned from a business visit to Cleveland, Ohio. He reports his trip a satisfactory one.—The new Bank is well under way.—Never go back on a friend.—There is less sickness in the City than is usual at this season.—Mr. T. S. White and family are at Nags Head.—If you are too mean to say anything good of your place or people, try to be charitable enough to hold your envious tongue.—Mr. D. S. Kramer is pushing the work on his new buildings on Main street. He is continually getting paterns for others to follow.—Mr. Lane Simons, the Foreman of the CAROLINIAN, being a member of the Pasquotank Rifles, left with the Company for the Encampment. The office is lonely without him; and, too, his fair lady friends miss him.—Mr. Reuben W. Berry and wife left on Saturday for Manteo, to remain about two months.—The following couplet is dedicated to one who will understand it:

There must be some fire where ever there is smoke;
The pitcher goes oft to the well till it is broke,

—J. H. M. Butler, who recently graduated at the Colored Normal School at Plymouth, has left to take charge of a school at Hamilton, Martin county.—There is no excuse for any healthy man being idle here. But there are people who don't want to work.—A Water street young man was asked, "What is the prettiest thing in summer gloves?" He replied "The pretty hand of a pretty girl."—As to tall corn, the editor of the CAROLINIAN has stalks in one of his lots measuring 13½ feet high.—Some of the "girls left behind" are dreaming 'o nights about their absent "soljer boys."—

The man that fails 'most always fails
'Gainst what he calls hard luck,
But fair success is sure to bless
The man brimfull of pluck.

—It is easy to borrow trouble, but hard to get other people to take any interest when you do so.—The work on the new Fire Engine building is making progress.—J. G. Williams esq., of Edenton, called on Saturday. He takes great interest in good stock and farming.—The local market is well supplied with apples and all kinds of vegetables.—E. F. Aydlett esq., is acting Mayor during the absence of Mayor Glover.—Still coming in, new local subscribers to the CAROLINIAN. Everybody wants to read it.—Dr. J. E. Wood having resigned as Commissioner of the First Ward, Capt J. F. Snell has been elected to fill the vacancy.—Interviewing a number of farmers who were in town on Saturday, they gave it as their opinion the later planted corn will prove the best crop this year.—Register M. B. Culpepper has laid some fine peaches, from his orchard, on our table. He says he always delights in remembering his friends. And it don't "go ag'in the grain" to be remembered.—Mr. Isaiah Fearing and wife, of Washington City, spent the past week here visiting relatives and friends. They returned back on Monday.—The remodeling and enlarging of Captain Walker's building is another decided improvement on Water street.—He and his girl went down to Nags Head, The terrible situation he found himself in is thus described by the Versifier, who was there:

As he watched the merry dancers whirl
He seemed like one in a trance,
He was at the ball last night with his girl
And didn't know how to dance!

—The CAROLINIAN is authorized to state that the ladies will be especially remembered and recognized in the Premium List about to be issued by the Elizabeth City Fair.—Misses Katie and Bessie Wood, of Edenton, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Col. Martin, on Church street.—Mrs. Frank Vaughan, who has been visiting her daughter at Portsmouth, Va, has returned.—The live business men generally of Elizabeth City are ordering their cards inserted in the large special sheet about to be issued by the Elizabeth City Fair. This shows the right spirit, and while it encourages the Fair, as it will have a widely extended circulation, it will also benefit them. Those who have not yet handed in their "ad" should do so at once, as after the 30th inst. it will be too late.—The pulpit of the Methodist Church was occupied on Sunday morning last by Mr. Paul Spence, of this county, now taking a course at Randolph Macon College. He is a young man of bright promise.—Miss Annie Gaskins has returned from a visit to her sister at Moyock.—Misses Tuttle and Jackson, of Plymouth, are visiting the family of Mrs. Holmes, on east Fearing street.—The two artesian wells at the Ice Factory have been completed.—Mrs. Vowles, late of Washington City, but now living with her daughter Mrs George, Whitehurst, on upper Main street, is quite ill.—The Colored Methodist Church and Sunday School will hold a grand Pic nic at the Park to-morrow.—To-night, at their home on Matthews street, our friends Charles C., and Eliza Price will celebrate the 50th anniversary of their marriage. A kind invitation to be present on the occasion is acknowledged.—There was a very pleasant lawn party at the home of Miss Ella John, on Shepard street, last evening.—Mr Isaiah Cartwright died yesterday morning, aged 87y, 7m and 3d. Funeral services at the house, on South Road street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.—Aunt Peggy Butt, a well known colored woman, on Lawrence street, died yesterday evening.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for August is on our table. Great interest is now taken in anything pertaining to Alaska, and those who cannot go and see what that part of our country is like for themselves will be glad to read of the experiences of two persons who have been, out there, as set forth in "A Trip to Alaska." The article is profusely illustrated. Other highly illustrated articles in this number are: Down the St Lawrence on a Raft; Midiaeval Epidemics; The Older Boston; A Mal agasy Man; Women as Inventors, and A Black Giant. There are six short stories, besides an exciting instalment of the serial, "John Maggs, Barbarian," and several pretty poems.

North Carolina's State geologist has gone to Cape Hatteras to examine into some geological formations laid bare by the borings to be made for the foundations of the great $500 000 Hatteras lighthouse, and to investigate the possibilities of a deep water supply to the coast region.

Without a douht this medicine will cure you. It has cured thousands, Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. P. Caldwell, of Stanley Creek, has a chicken that has four legs. The two legs that it does not use are fully developed and are just inside of the ones on which it perambulates.

The bile is removed, the head cleared and digestion restored by Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Dear Old Times.
Inter Ocean.

Democratic orators often mourn for "the good old times." Our mothers recollect when they paid fifty cents per yard for calico not seventy five cents for cotton sheeting.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure all liver diseases.

There are four women in jail at Edenton—two white and two colored. Also one male prisoner.

Guaranteed Cure for La Grippe.
We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Gripye and will ute this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.

CONSUMPTION CURED.
AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

FRED DAVIS,
DEALER IN COAL.

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers, at private sale, two houses and lots in Elizabeth City, N. C., to-wit:
One house and lot on Road street. The building is large enough for a dwelling with front part well adapted for a small grocery or store; the lot is 90 feet front and 208 in depth. Good water at the door.
The other is located on Ehringhaus street; the house is a good sized two-story one, and the lot is 66 by 208 feet. Also good water.
For terms apply to
W. W. GRAVES,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.
Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.
Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains run daily, (daily except Sundays) leave Norfolk at 7.30 a. m., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday also at 5.00 P. M. Arrive Elizabeth City at 9.45 a. m. and 7.45 P. M. Returning leave Elizabeth City at 2.45 p. m. and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday also at 5 P. M. Arrive Norfolk at 6.45 P. M. and 10.30 P. M. Close connections at and from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all rail and all water routes, and at Norfolk with Steamers for Northern, Eastern, Chesapeake and Albemarle rivers. Arrive at Norfolk from Northern cities by 8.30 A. M. Through connections via Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Kinston, Goldsboro and New Bern. Leave New Bern for Bay River, South Creek, &c.
Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.
The new and elegant Steamer Sarah leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00, P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & S. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.
Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Northeast City.
Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.
Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.
Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R. Prosident street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.
For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.
M. E. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.
S. W. GARY, Superintendant.
The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.
The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 19½ in width of beam.
Rafts secured with chains must not be over 18 feet wide, secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction of the Canal authorities.
Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.
Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

20 Years Established.
G. S. PALMER,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
FOR THE SALE OF
FRUITS AND PRODUCE,
POTATOES, MELONS, & VEGETABLES,
106 READE ST., NEW YORK.
All sales identified for promptly, and direct to the Shipper. No Agents employed.

PATENTS.
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Paten Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in y State nt free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C.

H. Hiltgartner Sons
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.
We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.
A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

ELIZABETH CITY
CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY,
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT
Wholesale and Retail.
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE
A B C
OF OUR BUSINESS
Attentive to All
Below in Price,
Careful to Please.
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement and &c
ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICE
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have for to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to b served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pa
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C

The Largest Stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City.
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
—With prices to please both at—
Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HA
&c., &c., and if you see my go
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and
a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock
JACOB SALOMONSKY
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N.

I PAY FOR THIS SPAC
Because I have something to say that is of interest to p people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive p this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose t desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPL
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by blaster
All thinking people are invited to make an examination o in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL
WATER ST., ELIZABETH CITY

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and full assor
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chand ware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW Y Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See
P. W. MELICK,
Water Srt, Elizabeth City, N. C

CONDITION OF CROPS.

The Agricultural Department's Monthly Report.

A Very Large Increase in the Grain Acreage.

The July report of the United States Department of Agriculture makes the acreage, as compared with the breadth harvested last year, as follows: Corn, 108.3; potatoes, 102.3; tobacco, 102.6. Condition: Corn, 92.8; winter wheat, 96.2; spring wheat, 94.1; rye, 93.9; oats, 87.6; barley, 90.9; potatoes, 95.3; tobacco, 91.1. The heavy increase in corn acreage is more apparent than real. The present return makes the acreage slightly less than 78,000,000 acres, or somewhat smaller than the area actually planted last year.

The crop is late in all sections on account of drouth and unfavorable conditions at the time of planting and cool weather during May, but June was warm with abundant moisture, and the crop was coming forward rapidly on July 1.

The condition of winter wheat is returned practically the same as in June. The crop is harvested except in its more northern habitat, with a condition the highest reported since 1879 with one exception. The condition of spring wheat improved during June, the advance being in Minnesota and the Dakotas, where the month was exceptionally favorable. State averages are: Wisconsin, 77; Minnesota, 93; Iowa, 96; Nebraska, 96; North Dakota, 98; South Dakota, 97; Washington, 98.

Oats have improved during the month, but the general average is the lowest reported since 1879, except in 1887 and last year, when a July condition of 81.6 was followed by a practical failure of the crop.

The first return of potatoes shows a condition higher than the average of recent years, while that of tobacco is higher than in any year since 1880. The fruit prospect is flattering.

A cable dispatch from the European agent indicates a heavy deficiency in the European rye crop.

The July returns show some improvement in the condition of cotton during June. The general average for the whole breadth has advanced three points, standing at 88.6. The slight improvement noted has been general. The crop is universally late. In the Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States especially the plant is small and backward. From Mississippi westward the plant, while somewhat backward, is of good color, making generally vigorous growth. There is some complaint of lack of labor. The outlook in Texas is especially good.

FATAL DYNAMITE.

An Explosion Kills Two Men and Sinks a Ship.

There was a frightful explosion of dynamite on board the steamship G. R. Booth, moored at the foot of Richards street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Two workmen were blown to pieces and three others were more or less injured. The vessel went down in fourteen feet of water several hours afterward.

The dead and wounded are as follows: Killed, Cornelius, Hayes, forty, of New York; William Reagan, thirty-one, of Brooklyn.

Injured, Chief Officer William Williams, ankle sprained and right foot punctured; Machinist Evan Lawrence, jaw injured and sprained ankle.

The explosion startled the neighborhood for blocks. When the report had died away and the smoke lifted, the mangled remains of Hayes and Reagan were found scattered around, and Chief Officer Williams, and Lawrence, the machinist, were stretched out on the dock.

The G. R. Booth was an iron tramp steamer of 2500 tons, commanded by William A. Saville, of Sunderland, England.

Hogan & Sons, stevedores, began to unload the vessel, placing Foreman R. G. Frank in charge of the longshoremen. The vessel was pretty well cleared, when Hayes and Reagan came to the packages of dynamite. They were not aware that they were handling that deadly compound, and moved them about as they had moved the other portions of the cargo. They were in the hold at 10:30, fixing the tackle around one of the packages. Then occurred a thundering explosion, which could be heard for miles and which shook the vessel from bow to stern. A flash like light ning and a huge cloud of smoke shot up from the hold. Members of the crew were thrown down and Michael Langan, a laborer, who was on the dock, thirty yards away from the vessel, was thrown flat on his back. A man who was standing on the dock was thrown under a tank. The damage to the vessel is estimated at $50,000.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

Texas Robbers Murder an Old Woman and Three Children.

George Newbury, a well-to-do farmer, living two miles west of Joshua, Texas, received $500 from the Santa Fe Railroad, which he took to his home and secreted.

Next day he went on a short trip, leaving his mother, sixty years old, with his three children, at home. At one o'clock that morning Mrs. Newbury heard a knock at the door and opened it, thinking her son had returned. Two men entered the house and demanded the money. The old lady said she had none, whereupon the brutes dragged her into the yard, tied her to a gate-post and cut her throat with a butcher-knife.

One of the men returned to the house, and going to the bed where Newbury's seven-year-old daughter was asleep, aroused her and demanded that she tell where her father's money was hidden. The murderer dragged her from the bed into the yard, and with the bloody butcher knife that had cut her grandmother's throat, cut the child's neck almost in twain.

He again returned to the house, and dragging the five-year-old child from the bed out into the yard, cut her throat almost in two.

The sight of blood seemed to create a thirst for more, and the red handed murderer returned the third time to the house and came out with the two-year-old baby boy of Newbury crying in his arms.

Going to the gate where he had killed the other two children, dead at the feet of Mrs. Newbury, he took the butcher knife and with one long thrust cut the infant's throat from ear to ear. Pitching the quivering, bleeding little form into the heap at his feet, the fiend with his companion mounted a horse and mule and galloped away.

Several hours later neighbors discovered the bodies and the alarm was given. There is no clue to the murderers, but the whole country is on the alert, and if they are captured no court will ever be put to the trouble of trying them.

HUGE HAILSTONES.

They Do Great Damage in North and South Dakota.

Further particulars of the hail storm in Spring Valley Township, Dickey County, North Dakota, show that it was very severe and extended over a strip two miles wide and several miles long. Some of the hailstones were enormous, one picked up being nine and one-half inches in circumference and another twelve inches. Much glass was broken and residents sought refuge in their cellars. The hail was accompanied by very little wind; otherwise the damage would have been greater. Several farmers lose half their crops.

A furious storm of wind, rain, and hail also prevailed twelve miles north of Aberdeen, South Dakota, extending over a belt of country thirty or forty miles long. In some localities nothing suffered, but in others fine promising crops were pounded into the ground and houses and barns swept away. It is estimated that hundreds of acres of wheat have been destroyed. At Columbia, the bridge over the James River was dashed to pieces, while large trees were blown down or uprooted. Near Claremont, Farmers Harker, Cooley, Whitfield, and others lost houses and barns. Hailstones ten inches in circumference were picked up, while an hour after the storm the ground looked as though covered with big marbles. One farmer says hail was driven through boards near the house, and another had a cow returned covered with blood, as the result of the bombardment.

FAMOUS GYMNAST KILLED.

A Trapeze Snapped and Willian Hanlon Fell, Breaking His Neck.

During a performance of Forepaugh's circus at Lyons, Iowa, on a recent afternoon, William Hanlon, one of the famous Hanlon brothers, was, by the breaking of a trapeze bar, thrown thirty feet to the ground and instantly killed. His neck was broken. Hanlon was thirty-one years old, an Englishman, and leaves a wife sick in New York. Hanlon once before fell sixty feet in the Academy of Music, New York, escaping death. He had performed in all the principal cities of Europe.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE President and family enjoyed a fishing trip to Herford banks, about fifteen miles off Cape May, N. J. About 10 o'clock in the morning the President, Mrs. Harrison, Lieutenant and Mrs. J. W. Parker, Congressman and Mrs. J. E. Reyburn, Mrs. Dimmick, Mr. and Mrs. William Buckman, Miss Alice B. Sanger and Thomas V. Cooper, of Philadelphia, left on the United States revenue cutter Hamilton. The voyage was a pleasant one, and over 500 of the finest of sea bass, flounders and porgies were caught.

THE investigating committee of the Philadelphia Councils heard the interview of ex-Treasurer John Bardsley, now a convict, concerning the Keystone Bank, into which the names of Postmaster-General Wanamaker and other prominent Philadelphians are brought.

CORPORAL WESTERVELT, of Company A, Seventy-first Regiment, ran a bayonet through the leg of Private Wilkes, who was trying to sneak through the guard lines at night at the State Camp, Peekskill, N. Y.

THE Massachusetts Naval Militia, in conjunction with the Squadron of Evolution, had a sham battle on Deer Island, in Boston Bay.

FRENCHY, or Ameer Ben Ali, the American imitator of London's "Jack the Ripper," convicted of murder in the second degree for killing "Old Shakspeare," was sentenced in New York by Recorder Smyth to State Prison for life.

GEORGE VAN RISTO'S two children were drowned in the Hudson, off New York City, despite the father's efforts to save them.

EDWARD BURGESS, the celebrated yacht designer, died from typhoid fever at his home in Boston, Mass. He was born at West Sandwich, Mass., June 30, 1848.

P. W. BARNEY, Superintendent of the Lake George (N. Y.) Transportation Co., was fatally hurt while rescuing his boy from drowning.

WILLIAM CARPENTER, his wife, Mollie, aged thirty, and their son John, age seven went out in a small boat on the Delaware, at Philadelphia, Penn. Just off the Federal street ferry on the Camden side their boat was run down by the ferryboat Pennsylvania. The wife and son were drowned, the husband being rescued.

E. C. STARK & Co., bankers of Oneida, N. Y., made an assignment. Liabilities are estimated at $220,000.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY, of the Knights of Labor, forwarded to Governor Pattison his declination of his appointment as one of the World's Fair Commissioners from Pennsylvania.

JOHN SIPLE and William Long, boys of fifteen, were drowned while bathing at Fort Plain, N. Y.

THE little naphtha launch Ethel was wrecked in the heavy surf on the bar off Long Beach, N. Y., and Louis Caemmerer, of Brooklyn; Daniel Dennis, a neighbor of Mr. Caemmerer, and George Norwood, of Flatbush, were drowned.

PHINEAS M. AUGUR, the Prohibition candidate for Governor of Connecticut last fall, died at his home in Middlefield of heart disease.

THOMAS VACHON, a French Canadian, shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Nora Landry, at Gardiner, Me., because she would not board him for nothing and then killed himself.

A DECISION by Judge Wallace was filed in the United States Circuit Court, New York, in the case of the Edison Electric Light Company against the United States Electric Light Company towned by the Westinghouse Company), sustaining the Edison patent on the incandescent lamp. The suit was begun in 1885.

BRACKEN'S new brick block on North street, Pittsfield, Mass., was burned. Loss $100,000.

PETER YARD and George Nosseman were killed and C. F. Wetterau and Andrew Gilbert fatally burned by a premature explosion in a mine at Hazleton, Penn.

South and West.

THE Falls City Bank, Louisville, Ky., closed its doors. It was a private corporation and has been in a shaky condition since last fall, when a run occurred. The liabilities are $1,300,000. The capital stock was $600,000.

AT a meeting in Chicago, Ill., of the Board of Control of the World's Columbian Exposition, Walker Fearne was confirmed as Chief of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

THOMAS ROACH, of Fort Worth, Texas, committed suicide by shooting. He was a railroad contractor and leaves an estate valued at $500,000.

FIFTY white families, charged with being intruders upon Indian lands, in Indian Territory, were corraled by Chickasaw militia, and put across the Texas border.

A TREMENDOUS sensation was created at the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard by the arrest of Paymaster's Clerk James Van Vranken and H. W. Coston, a clerical employe, on the charge of stealing composition metal and other goods from the Government to the value of $10,000.

THE boiler of a threshing engine exploded near Bruceville, Ind., instantly killing John Fleck. Richard Price was fatally injured and five men were seriously scalded.

ROBERT MONROE, a half-breed, aged fifty years, was killed in his bed near Duncan, Indian Territory. His two stepdaughters, aged eighteen and twenty, are under arrest, and the younger made a statement that she held a candle while her sister plunged a knife into the sleeper's heart. The girls killed Monroe to avenge the death of their mother, who died from the effect of a beating.

THE St. Louis Hotel, Duluth, Minn., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about $400,000.

AQUILLA JONES, the venerable Indiana politician, died in Indianapolis. He was born near Salem, N. C., July 11, 1811.

GUS SWEDBERG shot, and killed his boarding mistress, Mrs. G. Hedberg, at a Swedish boarding house, near Joliet, Ill. Swedberg then blew his own head off with a shot gun. He had been on a protracted spree. No one knows why he killed the woman.

ANDREW PETERSON and N. O. Anderson were murdered near Fair Play, Col., by highwaymen.

IN Blount County, Ga., William Hollingsworth and John McCoy, prominent farmers, fought a duel to the death. Hollingsworth was accused by McCoy of insulting his sister. McCoy fractured Hollingsworth's skull with a rock, and Hollingsworth stabbed McCoy three times. Both men died next day.

TWO men and a colored boy were drowned near San Miguel Islands, Cal., while hunting seals. Another man clung to a rock twenty-four hours and was saved.

AN English syndicate has obtained control of the principal glucose houses of this country, the contract being closed at Chicago, Ill.

WHILE the funeral sermon of his wife was being preached in the Methodist Church of Tower Hill, Ill., the Rev. W. B. F. Corley suddenly fell from his seat and died in a few minutes. The funeral exercises were suspended, and Mr. and Mrs. Corley were buried together.

PERRY HUDSON, proprietor of the Enterprise Hotel at Rico, Col., shot and killed Rora Conway, aged twenty-two, and then blew his own brains out. Jealousy was the cause.

Washington.

THE President has recognized George Hall as Turkish Consul to San Francisco. George F. Cummin is appointed alternate Commissioner from the State of Washington to the World's Fair.

THE success of the experiment of continuing the four and a half per cent. bonds at two per cent. is affording much gratification to the United States Treasury officials.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury that the Chinese Restriction laws require that Chinese convicted of illegal entry into the United States shall be returned to China, regardless of the fact that they may have actually entered the United States from contiguous territory, such as Canada or Mexico.

BANK EXAMINER DREW'S resignation was received by Comptroller of the Currency Lacy, who ordered it to be promptly accepted.

A BULLETIN issued by the Census Office on the population of Wyoming shows an increase during the decade of 39,916, or 192.01 per cent., the population in 1880 being 20,789 and in 1890 60,705. The population of Arizona is 59,620. The increase during the last ten years has been 19,180, or 47.43 per cent.

BIDS were opened in Washington for 100 big steel guns, but no award was made.

THE first lot of four and a half per cent. bonds to be continued at two per cent. was checked off on the books of the Secretary of the Treasury, and referred to the Register of the Treasury.

THE Secretary of the Treasury appointed John M. Comstock, of New York, to be Chief of the Customs Division of the Secretary's Office, vice John G. MacGregor. Mr. Comstock has occupied responsible places in the Customs service at New York for thirty years.

ANOTHER test of armor was held by the United States Navy Department at Annapolis, at which Harvey-treated steel plates were uninjured.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER has written a letter defending the accuracy of the Census bulletin on municipal expenses.

Foreign.

THE census of England and Wales, just taken, shows a total population of 29,001,018, an increase of 3,026,572, or 11.65 per cent since the last census was taken.

BARON AKERHEILM, the Swedish Minister of State, has resigned.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, made a triumphal passage in London from Buckingham Palace to the Guildhall, where he received an address from the Corporation of the city of London and made a speech emphasizing his wish for peace.

ITALY'S Minister of Marine has ordered the construction of three new iron clads, after the latest improved model. It is expected that they will attain a speed of over nineteen knots an hour.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany and the Empress attended service at St. Paul's Cathedral Sunday morning and in the afternoon went to Hatfield House to visit Lord Salisbury. The day before the Emperor attended a grand military review at Wimbledon.

AN official dispatch from Chili says that the revolution is stationary, and that a plot to destroy the Government squadron at Valparaiso has been foiled.

THE high tides which have prevailed in the Mersey, England, so weakened a temporary dam built part way across that stream that the entire structure, comprised of 10,000,000 tons of timber and masonry gave way.

THE Peary exploring expedition steamer Kite was stopped by pack ice at Green Island, Straits of Belle Isle, New Foundland.

PILGRIMS returning from Mecca have to undergo a quarantine of twenty days at Ellir before proceeding through the Suez Canal.

THE Collector of the Customs at Victoria, British Columbia, seized the sloop Flora, which had on board forty Chinamen, whom it was intended to smuggle into the United States.

WHILE President Carnot, of France, was opening a new avenue in Paris a madman rushed toward his carriage and fired a pistol at him. The man was arrested. The President was not hurt.

THE Rev. Mr. How, a clergyman of the Church of England, his little girl and a boatman were drowned near the harbor of Brion, Fortune Bay, New Foundland.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, took leave of the Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle and afterward left London for Scotland, whence he sails in his yacht for Norway.

A GRANT of $125,000 has been made by the British Government to promote the interests of British exhibitors at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

THE anniversary of the fall of the Bastile was celebrated with great enthusiasm in Paris and throughout France.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, inspected the Forth Bridge, and afterward sailed from Leith in the Hohenzollern for Norway.

THE Bank of Spain has negotiated a loan of $10,000,000 with the Banque de Paris and the Rothschilds.

A NAVAL engagement took place off the Chilian coast between the insurgent cruiser Magellanes and several Government vessels. The engagements resulted in a decisive victory for the insurgents, and two Government vessels were almost destroyed.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

FRANCE has 1,000,000 Socialists.

CHICAGO has twenty-nine parks.

THE Dutch Cabinet has resigned.

KANSAS has 73,000 Alliance farmers.

THERE are 350 cotton mills in the South.

MEXICO is on the verge of another revolution.

PHILADELPHIA has twenty-six millionaires.

THE new copyright law went into force July 1.

GRASSHOPPERS are numerous in North Dakota.

SO far this year 1639 miles of railroad have been laid.

A RAILROAD is to be built to supplement the Suez Canal.

CHINA again refuses to receive ex-Senator Blair as Minister.

THE diphtheria is raging among the California Navajoes.

MINISTER FREDERICK DOUGLASS has returned from Hayti.

THE Indian troubles in Arizona have been suppressed by troops.

OF 10,757 farms in Utah, 9724 are made fertile by irrigation.

A FINE lithia spring has been discovered near Wytheville, Va.

GROWERS of early fruit in California this year reaped a bonanza.

ITALY has two new steel protected cruisers, named the Etruria and Umbria.

NEW ORLEANS' artesian wells are, from some unknown cause, rapidly drying up.

THE population of Chinatown in San Francisco has fallen nearly 5000 in the last six months.

THE assessed value of real estate in Boston for the current year will show an increase of about $30,000,000.

SWITZERLAND will be 600 years old the first day of August and she is going to have a birthday celebration.

THE McKinley tariff on tin plate went into effect July 1. The old rate was one cent per pound and the new 2.2.

IT has been decided at a conference held in Lemberg that the Argentine Republic is the best haven for Hebrew immigrants.

IT is estimated the accident on the New York, Lake Erie and Western at Ravenna, Ohio, will cost the company $250,000.

THE census gatherers found 6,250,000 communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, over fifteen years of age, in this country.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, General O. O. Howard, Senator Alarich and Murat Halstead spoke at the Fourth of July celebration at Roseland Park, Woodstock, Conn.

AN irrigation convention will meet in Salt Lake City on the 15th of next September, to which the Governors of the arid States and Territories will be expected to send delegates.

CLAY is to be dumped into the Hudson River over the top of the New Jersey and New York tunnel to render safe the workmen now digging up dangerously near the river bed.

THE LABOR WORLD.

NEVADA has Chinese miners.

OHIO miners want nine hours.

SOME Chicago tunnel diggers earn $2.75 a day.

SOME Boston sweaters pay sixteen cents a day.

NEW YORK has an Italian shoemakers' union.

KEY WEST, Fla., has 4000 idle cigarmakers.

ROCHESTER boss tailors were indicted for conspiracy.

A BOSTON union will run a co-operative hat and cap factory.

CIGARS made by Chinese in San Francisco are labeled "Key West."

NEW YORK brickmanders will leave the Federation and join the K. of L.

AN Omaha contractor on city work has been ordered to employ union hands.

A NATIONAL convention of textile workers will be held at Fall River on August 3.

THE royal arsenal at Spandau in Prussia recently discharged a thousand laborers.

WOMEN are employed as hod-carriers in Austria at wages of twenty cents per day.

MORE than 130,000 married women are employed in shops and factories in Germany.

SAVANNAH (Ga.) lumber mills have shut down on account of South American troubles.

AMERICAN laborers in Central and South America are starving and idle. They get thirty-five cents a day.

THE coal companies at Mayberry, W. Va., have denied their miners the right to post up notices of their meetings, but they hold them just the same.

THE proprietors of Villery's iron works at Saarbrucken, Germany, presented a handsome money bonus to their 5300 employes at their jubilee celebration.

THE full returns of the recent elections in Australia give twenty-six representatives in Parliament to organized labor. The political movement in Australia is not quite one year old.

THERE are 2100 men now employed by the Cramps, of Philadelphia, and the weekly pay roll averages $30,000. In a few months this force will be increased to twice its present proportions, in order to work the yard to its full capacity on the four large naval vessels now being built.

INSURANCE against accident has been provided in Germany for nearly 13,500,000 workmen, it is stated, of whom over one-third are operatives in shops and factories, and somewhat less than two-thirds are agricultural laborers.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Frightful Accident on a Colorado Railroad.

Passengers Terribly Burned by Escaping Steam.

A horrible railroad accident occurred at Aspen Junction, eighteen miles west of Aspen, Col., on the Midland road, at 11 o'clock on a recent night. A special train of baggage-cars and one passenger coach was returning to Aspen from Glenwood Springs. The passenger coach contained about thirty passengers, most of whom were Aspen people. The train was backing from the water tank to the switch leading to the Aspen track, where a road engine was run out of the railroad roundhouse. The rear end of the passenger train hit the check-valve on the side of the boiler of the engine which sent the hot steam into the broken end of the passenger car, scalding thirteen passengers—five men, seven women and one child. The car was thrown from the track. The passengers arrived at Aspen in the baggage-car at 1:30 A. M. Everything possible was done to relieve the sufferings of the unfortunate persons. Those who had died up to the present writing are: Baldwin, Mrs. John G., of Glenwood, Col.; Ellis, Mrs. Frank and child, of Aspen, Col., Phelan, Miss Annie, aged seventeen, of Cardiff, Col.; Rogers, A. B., of Woody, Col.; Rogers, Mrs. A. B., of Woody, Col.; Willoby, Mrs. W. L., of Glenwood, Col.

The wounded who still live, with hopes of recovery, are Frank Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leonard, and sister, Mary, Ann O'Donnell and Frank Leach. A Coroner's inquest will be held immediately. Mrs. Willoby was the wife of the Assessor of Garfield County.

Mrs. Rogers died at 5 o'clock next morning and her husband at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Baldwin and Mrs. Willoby were the most frightfully burned. The latter begged piteously to be kept alive if possible until her husband could reach her from Chicago. Of those still living only one, Miss O'Donnell, is considered as dangerously burned, and hopes are entertained of her ultimate recovery, although the inhaling of the scalding steam may result more seriously than at present anticipated.

While the injured people were at Aspen Junction the person of Mrs. Rogers was robbed of a gold watch and chain and also $120 in money. There were also other robberies reported, but not authenticated. With a warrant sworn out by R. A. Ropham before Judge Prentiss, Marshal Sutton went to Aspen Junction and arrested J. G. Kuhn, a cook at the railroad eating-house, charging him with the robbery. Marshal Sutton now has his prisoner in the county jail. He disclaims all knowledge of the money, but says he was requested by Mrs. Rogers to take her pocket-book from her dress and hand it to some one standing near whom she recognized but could not recall. Kuhn says he did this. He turned the watch and some other trinkets over to the proprietor of the hotel, and disclaims all intention of robbery.

CAMPBELL RENOMINATED.

Selected on the First Ballot to Lead the Ohio Democracy.

The Democratic State Convention was held at Cleveland, Ohio. Governor James E. Campbell was renominated on the first ballot. He received 508 votes, Larry Neal, of Chillicothe, 134; Virgil Kline, of Cuyahoga County, fifty-six, and Tom L. Johnson, the street railway magnate and Congressman of Cleveland, one vote. The convention was held in Music Hall, which seats 5000 persons. The hall was crowded. It was called to order by Dr. J. A. Norton, of Tiffin, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and was one of the largest conventions ever assembled in the history of the Ohio Democracy.

Chairman Norton delivered a long speech, calling attention to the importance of the campaign and its issues, and asking delegates to bury passion. He closed by introducing Allan W. Thurman as Chairman.

General Armstrong, of Cleveland, moved that the convention adopt the picture of a rooster as the device to designate the Democratic ticket, the recent ballot-reform law requiring the selection of some device. The suggestion struck the convention favorably, and General Armstrong's motion was adopted by acclamation.

General Michael Ryan, of Cincinnati, nominated Governor Campbell.

J. E. Peckinpaugh, of Wayne County, was named for Auditor. John P. Bailey, of Putnam County, was nominated for Attorney-General by acclamation on the fourth ballot, M. T. Corcoran withdrawing. C. F. Ackerman, of Mansfield, was nominated for State Treasurer by acclamation. For Judge of the Supreme Court, Gustavus H. Wald, of Hamilton County, was nominated by acclamation. For Commissioner of Common Schools, Charles C. Miller, of Erie County, was nominated by acclamation. For member of the Board of Public Works, John McNamara, of Summit County, was nominated by acclamation. For member of the Food and Dairy Commission, H. S. Trumbo, of Lawrence County, was nominated by acclamation.

After tendering a vote of thanks to the officers of the convention, the convention, at 5 P. M., adjourned sine die.

James E. Campbell was born at Middletown, Ohio, on July 7, 1843. He served in the navy during the war, enlisting when scarcely of age. After the war he was admitted to the bar in Butler County, Ohio, and from 1876 to 1880 he held the office of Prosecuting Attorney there. He was elected as a Democrat to the XLVIIIth, XLIXth and LIth Congress. He was nominated for Governor by the Democrats in 1889 and was elected over General Foraker.

RAVAGES OF A RICE BUG.

It Looks Like a Flea, is a Hopper, and Sucks Dry the Grains.

An entirely new and unknown bug has appeared in St. Landry, Acadia, and other parishes of Southwestern Louisiana, and is playing havoc with the rice fields there, apparently sucking all the juice from the blades of the rice. The bug is small and black, is very active, and a great hopper, so that it is impossible to catch it. When it gets through with the rice it has a yellowish hue.

The country in which this rice flea has made its appearance has gone extensively into the cultivation of rice in the last few years, has had great success, and promises to become the most important rice district of Louisiana, if not injured by bugs.

THE MARKETS.

29	**NEW YORK.**		
Beeves	3 50	@	6 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	35 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 65	@	5 75
Sheep	3 75	@	5 00
Lambs	4 87½	@	6 35
Hogs—Live	5 25	@	5 50
Dressed	7	@	8
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 15
Patents	5 15	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	96½	@	1 00½
Rye—State	—	@	80
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	68½	@	71½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	52
Mixed Western	41	@	47
Hay—Fair to Good	60	@	70
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	65
Lard—City Steam	5 95	@	6 00
Butter—State Creamery	16	@	18½
Dairy, fair to good	15	@	18
West. Im. Creamery	13	@	15
Factory	11½	@	14
Cheese—State Factory	6¾	@	8¾
Skims—Light	3	@	5¾
Western	5½	@	7
Eggs—State and Penn	18	@	18½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 25	@	4 90
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 75	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 85	@	7 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 50	@	5 60
Flour—Winter Patent	5 15	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 02¾	@	1 05½
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	65	@	66
Oats—No. 2, White	44½	@	45½
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	90
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	20	@	22
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 00	@	2 25
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	14 00	@	15 00
Straw—Good to Prime	16 00	@	16 50
Butter—Firsts	15	@	17
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7¾
Sheep—Live weight	—	@	5
Lambs	7	@	8
Hogs—Northern	4½	@	6
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	—	@	4 60
Wheat—No. 2 Red, July	95½	@	96
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, July	67	@	68
Oats—Ungraded White	46½	@	47¾
Potatoes	1 05	@	1 25
Butter—Creamery Extra	18	@	19
Cheese—Part skims	5	@	6¼

LATER NEWS.

A CYCLONE at Easton, Me., unroofed buildings, shifted some from their foundations and blew down many trees.

WILLIAM A. HALL, who was sent to State prison ten years ago for stealing $50,000 from the Newark (N. J.) Comptroller's office, where he was chief clerk, has been released. His term was within three months of expiration and he was pardoned by Governor Abbett. As soon as the pardon was granted it was announced that Hall had been appointed to a $1200 clerkship in the State prison.

THE experts appointed to investigate the accounts of Convict John Bardsley, late City Treasurer, have made a detailed report to the Mayor. They place the total net deficiency in Mr. Bardsley's accounts $553,835.38. The interest which Mr. Bardsley received, amounting to at least $225,000, should be added, making a total of money misappropriated of $778,835.38.

THE Squadron of Evolution arrived in New York Harbor from Boston, preparatory to giving the New York naval militia a week of practical training.

MAGGIE BISHOP, three years old, and Maggie McCarty, aged four, were burned to death in an incendiary tenement house fire in Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE pulp mill owned by the Shawmut (Me.) Fibre Company was burned. The loss is $250,000.

A RIOT occurred in San Diego, Cal., when deputy-marshals attempted to arrest seamen from the United States cruiser Charleston. One sailor was killed and one fatally wounded.

THOMAS HINCKLEY, while on a spree, shot and killed William Brannon and George Marlin at Seattle, Washington, wounding others.

A DISASTROUS freight wreck occurred at Ute Pass, Col. Fireman James Wilson and Engineer Moore were killed and eleven cars, loaded with ore and bullion, were totally destroyed.

CONTRACTS have been awarded for the construction of the administration building of the World's Fair at Chicago, Ill. Its total cost will be $873,492.

JUDGE J. A. WARDER, of Chattanooga Tenn., who is under indictment for the murder of his son-in-law, the banker, Simpson Fayette, committed suicide at his house, on Lookout Mountain, by blowing out his brains.

ROBERT WILLIAMS was hanged at Pine Bluff, Ark., for the murder of Albert Hayes on November 24, 1890.

THE leader of the Navajo renegades, Chief Hostine, has been arrested by Sheriff Francis, of Flagstaff, Arizona. The Chief was surprised with only one buck and was taken in haste to the railroad station, with several hundred Indians in pursuit. The escape was a narrow one.

THE President has recognized Leon Guerin as Consular Agent of France at Charleston, S. C., and George Hall, Consul of Turkey, at San Francisco.

THE Controller of the Currency has called on all National banks for a report of their condition at the close of business, Thursday, July 9.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER issued his notice to bidders to carry the United States mails in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 3, 1891.

THE reports of the Army engineer officials upon the river and harbor improvements in their charge during the last fiscal year were made public.

TWO students under arrest in Sofia have confessed that they murdered M. Baltcheff, Bulgarian Minister of Finance.

THE Government of France has come to an understanding with the Haytian Government by which the question raised by the shooting of M. Rigaud has been settled. Hayti will pay the indemnity demanded by France.

THE destitution among the lower classes in Germany is becoming intense. Potatoes, the usual price of which is one and a half marks per bushel, now cost six marks per bushel. Bread is becoming dearer every week. Every branch of commerce is suffering, and many bankruptcies are announced.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, reviewed the New Jersey troops at the encampment at Sea Girt.

OSCAR NILLE, aged ten, while playing about the grounds of Bunker Hill Monument, accidentally sucked a tamarind seed into his windpipe. Every effort known to medical science was made to save the boy's life, but he has just died.

MRS. CATHARINE CRAMER, mother of Jennie Cramer, for whose murder James and Walter Malley and Blanche Douglass were tried and acquitted at New Haven, Conn., committed suicide at that place by hanging. Her husband took his life in the same way during the famous trial.

MORE than forty workmen were buried in the ruins of a building demolished by a tornado at West Superior, Wis., and many of them were killed.

GENERAL BENJAMIN FRANKLIN KELLEY, who raised the first regiment of Union troops south of Mason and Dixon's line during the Civil War, died at his home near Oakland, Md. General Kelley was born in New Hampshire in 1807.

THE express car of the Pacific Express Company was boarded and robbed by a lone man as it was leaving Texarkana, Ark. Messenger Ryan was awed by a revolver.

MISS NINA VAN ZANDT, the so-called proxy widow of the executed Anarchist, August Spies, was married in Chicago, Ill., to Stephen S. Malato, a young Italian journalist.

THE First National Bank of Wyandotte, or Kansas City, Kan., suspended business, and is the hands of a bank examiner. The assets are $200,000 and liabilities $100,000.

A CAREFUL estimate, made by the officers of the Postoffice Department, places the probable annual cost to the Government of the execution of the provisions of the Postal Aid law at $2,795,000

THE Secretary of the Treasury has awarded a silver life-saving medal to Mabel Mason, daughter of the keeper of the Mamajuda lighthouse, Lake Erie, for heroic conduct in saving Thomas Jones from drowning in the Detroit River, May 11, 1890.

THE Postmaster-General has appointed Marvin D. Wheeler, of New York, to be Chief Postoffice Inspector, in place of Major Estes G. Rathbone, appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

THE Secretary of the Treasurer issued a call on National bank depositories for nearly $4,000,000 of Government funds in their possession. This amount is distributed among forty-two banks. Twelve of these banks are discontinued as depositories.

EDGAR MARVIN, United States Vice-Consul at Victoria, British Columbia, died there, aged sixty-seven. He was a native of New York, and went to Victoria in 1862.

THE French Chamber of Deputies has passed the act admitting American pork into France, the duty being fixed at 84 per 100 kilos.

THE blight has played great havoc with the potato crops in the Skibbereen district, Ireland.

THE Foreign Commission of the Columbian Exposition arrived in London, and plans were made for entertaining the members of it.

THE Illinois State law giving a bounty of two cents for each English sparrow killed, has gone into effect. The production of the heads before the City or Township Clerk is to be sufficient evidence to procure the reward. The number of sparrows in Chicago is estimated at a billion.

Hair Cutting in the East.

In some eastern countries children's hair is not cut until they are ten or twelve years of age, the girls then being considered marriageable. Up to that time it is coiled on the top of the head and adorned with fresh flowers. When the great day for cutting comes there is a grand ceremony and much feasting.

One who was presented at a royal hair cutting tells us that the darling of the harem was robed in long flowing garments of silk and lace, confined at the waist by a golden girdle. Her long hair, confined for the last time, was fastened with diamond pins, which gleamed and glittered among fresh white flowers and green leaves like pearly drops of morning dew. There, in the presence of the ladies, her father and an officiating priest, surrounded by her maidens, some 200 in number, she knelt under a canopy of flowers and leaves while prayers were chanted.

Then the beautiful tresses being unbound by her royal father, dipping his fingers in rose water and drawing them carelessly over her head, clipped off about an eighth of an inch of hair and threw it into a golden basin, depositing at the same time on a great salver placed ready to receive them, presents of jewels and gold. The priest cut the next piece, her mother the next and so on, each guest serving in turn until the little lady was shorn.

All gave costly gifts intended for her marriage dower, princes, ministers of state and dignitaries of all sorts, who waited in the outer courts, sending in theirs by the attendants. The day ended in feasting and a display of fireworks.—*Irish Times.*

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

SAVANNAH (Ga.) Greeks will soon build a church.

Mothers should watch carefully those signs of ill health in their daughters, and at once use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will prove a lasting blessing.

Don't Feel Well

And yet you are not sick enough to consult a doctor, or you refrain from so doing for fear you will alarm yourself and friends—we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sars